



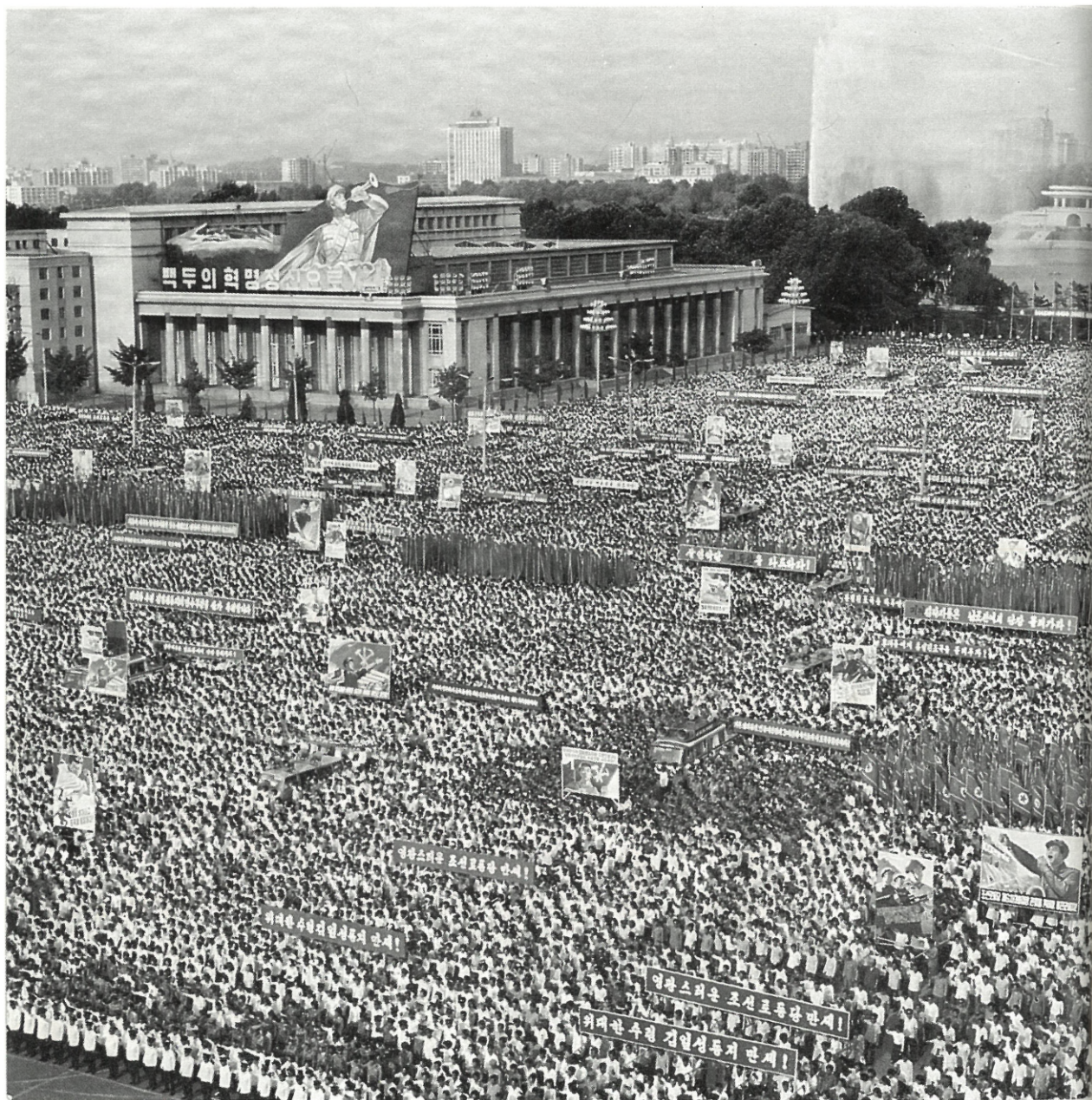
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AGE OF INDEPENDENCE

Pyongyang, Korea

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1982

US Imperialist Aggressors, Get Out of South Korea at Once!





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KIM IL SUNG

Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea

**Policy Speech at the Joint Meeting of the Central Committee
of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's
Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

(April 14, 1982)

Esteemed heads of state and guests from many countries of the world,
Comrades and friends,

I extend warm thanks to the heads of state, delegations and prominent personalities from different countries for visiting our country this time with a profound feeling of friendship for our people and for attending our important meeting today, and once more I would like to give a hearty welcome to the honourable foreign guests.

Our people are very delighted that a large number of guests from many countries have come to Korea across continents and oceans, and your current visit makes them appreciate better the fraternal sentiments of their foreign friends towards them. The present visit of the heads of state, delegations and distinguished personalities from various countries will mark a new phase in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the people of the world and our people and in the strengthening of unity and solidarity within the non-

aligned movement.

Comrades,

The election to the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held successfully at a great time when all the people were striving hard to implement the decision of the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The recent election which was conducted in an atmosphere of great political enthusiasm and revolutionary zeal throughout the country was an important political event in our revolution and in our people's life.

All citizens of our country exercised their rights and fulfilled their duty as citizens of the Republic by voting in the election with much pride as masters of the state and society, and fully demonstrated the unbreakable unity and solidarity of our people who have closely rallied around the Government of the Republic. The election further consolidated our people's government and strengthened our revo-

lutionary forces.

Allow me to express my warm thanks to all the people for their full support for, and deep trust in our Party and the Government of our Republic in the last election, and to the newly elected deputies for entrusting me, expressing the will of all the people, at the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly, with the heavy responsibility of retaining the leadership of the Government of the Republic.

The new Government of the Republic will perform all its revolutionary duties in good faith to justify the great trust of the masses and meet their expectations and will strive to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Today, the Government of the Republic is confronted with the honourable task of modelling the whole society on the Juche idea in accordance with the decision of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The struggle to infuse the whole society with the Juche idea is a sacred task to build a communist society, the ideal of humanity, by stepping up our revolution which was pioneered and advanced under the banner of this idea. Only when a communist society is built by firmly adhering to the Juche idea as the guiding principle of revolution and construction and by thoroughly applying this idea, can the masses completely win Chajusong.*

Modelling the whole society on the Juche idea is the general task of our revolution and a historic mission for the Government of the Republic. This government must fulfil its mission with credit by building a communist paradise in this land as quickly as possible through a vigorous struggle to model the whole society on the Juche idea.

1

Comrades,

In order to build communism, the revolution and construction should be vigorously pushed ahead under the banner of the people's government and

three revolutions.

The people's government plus the three revolutions mean communism. When the people's government is continually strengthened and its functions and role are enhanced, and thus the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are thoroughly carried out, a communist paradise where the Chajusong of the popular masses can be completely realized, will be built.

The people's government is a political weapon that guarantees the working masses an independent and creative life.

Politics is a social function by which people's activities are organized and directed in a coordinated manner in keeping with the common interests of classes and society. Without politics, people cannot lead a collective life, or carry out joint activities, nor can society be maintained and developed. Therefore, politics exists in any society and, only when the masses become masters of politics, can they become true masters of society.

Politics is conducted by a definite form of political organization, and the character and role of this organization differ according to the social system. In a society where the people have common interests and unity and cooperation constitute the basis of social relations, the political organization represents the common social interests and becomes a means of realizing them. However, in a class society where people have conflicting interests, the political organization serves as a means for protecting and meeting the interests of one class.

Our people's government is a political organization which represents the interests of the working class, farmers, working intellectuals and the rest of the labouring masses; it is a political weapon which serves the working people. Only when the people's government is continually strengthened, will it be possible to ensure independent rights and creative activities for the working masses, provide them with material and cultural well-being and firmly protect the people's independent and creative life.

The people's government represents the working people's right to independence.

The right to be independent is the most important to every person, the social being. If man does not

have this right, he cannot lead an independent and creative life. Only when he has the right of independence, can man be master in society and play a role as such and live like man.

Our people's aspirations and demands for independence are crystallized and realized through the people's government. Only under the people's government can the popular masses have the right of independence and truly enhance the dignity and values of man as the master of the state and society, and also fully enjoy a free and happy life.

The people's government organizes the creativity of the working masses.

Their creative power lies in organization and unity. In fact, when the masses are not united, they cannot exist as creative beings and cannot display their full strength. Only when they unite and cooperate can they be powerful enough to reform and change the world.

In a socialist society the unity and cohesion of the popular masses is realized by the people's government, which is the most comprehensive political organization. By attracting all members of society into state organizations and educating them, the people's government unites them into a single political force, and thus turns them into a highly creative motive power for social progress. Only by strengthening the people's government will it be possible to accelerate the revolution and construction by strengthening solidarity and cooperation among the masses and enhancing their creative role.

The people's government is the master responsible for the people's livelihood.

The people's material and cultural life, along with their political life, constitutes an important aspect of social existence. An independent and creative life for the masses is closely linked with their material and cultural life. Steadily improving their material and cultural standard is a major factor that guarantees them an independent and creative life.

In a socialist society the state is responsible for guaranteeing the people's material and cultural life. When the people's government is given a bigger role, its leadership on economic construction and cultural development is improved and the people's life carefully organized, it is possible to build a rich and

strong country, while gradually improving the people's material and cultural standards, and eliminating any distinction in the working people's living standards and enabling them all to live an equal happy life.

The people's government protects the working people's independent and creative life.

This life is realized through the struggle against alien and hostile elements which infringe upon their interests. In a socialist society there are remnants of the defeated exploiting classes and alien elements, and this society is also exposed to the threat of invasion by foreign imperialists. Unless the functions of the people's government, a weapon of class struggle in socialist society, are strengthened, it is impossible to protect the people's independent and creative life. The people's government should continue to function as a weapon as long as alien and hostile elements remain active.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the most essential way to build communism.

Building communism means launching a struggle to transform people, society and natural surroundings and provide the popular masses with complete social equality and happiness. After the establishment of the socialist system, the transformation of people, society and nature will be carried out through the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Even after the socialist revolution triumphs and the socialist system is established, the legacy of the old society will remain in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and, therefore, socialist society will still have class distinction, disparities in working conditions and various other differences. If the working people's Chajusong is to be fully realized, they should be liberated not only from class domination and subjugation but also from the binding effect of the legacy of the old society. To this end, the revolution should continue in a socialist society as well.

The three revolutions are themselves a struggle to eradicate the remnants of the old society in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and to create communist ideology, technology and culture;

this is the content of the continuous revolution in a socialist society. It is essential to vigorously carry out the three revolutions in order to successfully conduct the transformation of people, society and nature and turn all members of society into communists and completely eliminate class distinction and the differences in the working conditions and material standards, while achieving social equality for the working people.

After the success of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system, the content of the revolution changes, so the revolutionary methods should also be changed accordingly.

The struggle to clear socialist society of the legacy of the old system is to be undertaken among the popular masses, the masters of the state and society, and it is also a task they will carry out themselves. Therefore, it should be conducted by means of new methods that are fundamentally different from the struggle against the exploiting classes and institutions. In a socialist society the struggle to eradicate the legacy of the old society should, on all accounts, be conducted by means of educating and changing the people's ideology, by means of creating new things and eliminating the old.

The three revolutions which transform the old and create the new represent a method of revolution that conforms with the nature of the socialist system and the will of the people. In a socialist society the revolution should always be carried out by means of such methods. Only then will it be possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the popular masses and increase their revolutionary zeal and creative ability, and thus continue building socialism and communism with success.

Once a communist society is established, the three revolutions will come to an end as a struggle to eliminate the legacy of the old society. However, even after communism has been established, it will be necessary to continue educating people, improving social relations and conquering nature. Therefore, the struggle will go on to discard the old and create the new in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres, and through this struggle society will continue to make progress.

The people's government and the three revol-

utions are a great banner for communist construction. Only when we move forward under this banner, can we achieve the complete victory of socialism and hasten the advent of a bright communist future.

Today we are confronted with the task of further strengthening the people's government and elevating its functions and role in every possible way to meet the requirements of the new phase of revolutionary development.

Our people's government is built on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, and relies on the united front of the popular masses. It is a new form of revolutionary power, the first of its kind in history. Our people's government conforms with the period of democratic and socialist revolutions, and it is also the best type of government that conforms with the present period of the struggle to build socialism and communism. We should be very proud for having the best revolutionary government in the world and should further strengthen and develop the people's government, thereby fully ensuring an independent and creative life for the masses and actively pushing forward the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should thoroughly apply the Juche idea in all spheres of its state activity.

The Juche idea is the sole guiding idea of the Government of the Republic. The Government can satisfactorily fulfil its duties only when it is firmly guided by the Juche idea and fully applies this idea in all its activities.

The Juche idea demands that one, with an attitude worthy of master in both revolution and construction, should embody Juche in thinking, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and also in the defence of the country. Juche, independence, self-reliance and self-defence are the guiding principles of our revolution. The Government of the Republic should firmly establish Juche in thinking, and fully implement the principles of independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and national defence, thus vigorously stepping up the revolution and construction and continually developing our country into a land of Juche, to make it a strong

socialist state that is politically independent, economically self-reliant and able to defend itself militarily.

The Government of the Republic should carry through the mass line in all its activities.

The mass line demands that the interests of the masses should be defended in the revolution and construction and that all problems that may arise should be solved by enhancing the role of the masses. The mass line should be carried through in the activities of the people's government, and this is very essential in order to guarantee the masses' position as masters of the state and society and to make them fulfil their role as ones in charge of the revolution and construction.

What is important in implementing the mass line is to strongly defend the interests of the working masses. Nothing is more important and honourable in the activities of the people's government than protecting the interests of the masses. The Government of the Republic should adopt all its lines and policies in accordance with the independent aspirations and demands of the working masses, and should solve all problems of the revolution and construction after taking the people's interests into consideration. When the Government of the Republic faithfully serves the people, the confidence of the masses in it will grow and all people will leave their destiny entirely in the hands of the Government and fight to the end in support of the Republic.

The working masses have inexhaustible strength and wisdom and a wealth of practical experience. Once they fully utilize their creative ability, there will be nothing impossible for them. Officials of people's government organizations should go and explain the Party's lines and policies to the masses, consult them on ways and means to implement them and encourage them to willingly strive hard for their implementation. When the working masses show much revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom, miracles and radical changes will continually take place in our revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should further strengthen its unified leadership of society.

As the building of socialism and communism

progresses, society becomes more organized and social life diversified. Hence, the necessity to intensify the unified leadership of society to keep pace with its progress. Only when the unified leadership of society by the people's government is strengthened, can all spheres of social life be developed in keeping with the aspirations of the working class, and the harmonious progress of the whole society be guaranteed.

The Government of the Republic should establish a well-planned work system and enhance the role of its bodies at all levels to guide economic construction, cultural development and public services in a responsible manner and should exercise unified supervision all over the country and in all aspects of social life. The people's government should establish a revolutionary system and order in all spheres of state and public affairs and encourage all members of society to voluntarily observe the judicial laws of the state and the moral codes of society.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are our Party's general line in the building of socialism and communism.

By vigorously carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize all members of society and transform all domains of society as required by the working class, thus successfully reaching the ideological and material strong holds of communism.

In carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should adhere to the principle of giving definite priority to the ideological revolution.

The ideological revolution comes first. This revolution should be kept ahead of the others in order to change the thinking of the people, and this is essential to ensure success in the reforming of man and smoothly solve, through their enhanced revolutionary zeal, all problems arising from the revolution and construction.

Past experience shows that unless the ideological revolution is steadily intensified in a socialist society, old ideas may be revived in the minds of the people and capitalist ideas may penetrate from other countries and, as a result, not only can the revolution and

construction be delayed, but even the revolutionary gains attained so far may be put in jeopardy.

By further intensifying the ideological revolution to conform with the requirements of the revolution, we should inspire all working people firmly with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of our Party, and urge them to strive determinedly towards victory in the revolutionary cause of Juche. Meanwhile, we should conduct efficient ideological education so that every working man and woman will detest the exploiting classes and system, ardently care for the socialist system and work hard for the good of society and the collective organizations, as well as the country and the people.

We should closely combine the ideological revolution with practical work in socialist construction and thus induce all the working people to fully revolutionize themselves and to be loyal to the Party and the revolution through the implementation of their tasks.

The Government of the Republic should energetically push ahead with the technical revolution.

The technical revolution is an honourable struggle to ameliorate the working conditions of the people and improve their standard of living. Actively promoting the technical revolution is the only way to develop the country's productive forces and free all working people from hard labour and provide them with an independent and creative working life while constantly improving their welfare.

An important aim of the technical revolution now is to successfully solve scientific and technological problems arising from the task of putting the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis. In all spheres of the national economy vigorous efforts should be made to improve techniques and introduce mechanization, automation and remote control systems in production, so that the national economy will become more independent and be put on the basis of modern science and technology.

Success of the technical revolution requires activating the creative wisdom and revolutionary zeal of scientists, technicians and workers. In all sectors of the national economy the sense of responsibility

and the role of scientists and technicians should be enhanced and their creative cooperation with workers strengthened, so that technical progress will be continuously made by advancing original ideas and positive proposals and taking daring action.

The Government of the Republic should actively push ahead with the cultural revolution.

The main task of the cultural revolution is to realize the intellectualization of the whole society. Only when all society is intellectualized through a vigorous cultural revolution can every member of society be turned into an all-round communist person and all distinctions in work, including those between mental and physical labour, can be eliminated once and for all.

For the intellectualization of the whole society the educational work should be developed. People's government bodies should intensify educational work to turn the younger generation into communists of a Juche type, fully prepared mentally, morally and physically, and improve the cultural and technical standards of all working people.

While keeping education well ahead of other work, we should rapidly advance all fields of socialist cultural development. Juche-based science and technology, and revolutionary literature and art should be comprehensively developed and a cultural way of life and production should be fully established along socialist lines in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should closely follow the line of the three revolutions and actively urge all the people to carry out these revolutions and thus admirably accomplish the historic cause of building socialism and communism.

2

Comrades,

In order to build a communist society and fully attain Chajusong for the masses, we should vigorously push ahead with socialist economic

construction.

A communist society is not only a society where all the people are comprehensively developed and the social and political Chajusong of the popular masses is fully realized, but also a rich society where the material needs of social life are fully met. Only when the material stronghold of communism is built by accelerating economic construction can we realize communist distribution according to the needs of the people and fully meet the demand of the masses for an independent material life. Furthermore, laying solid material and technical foundations for socialism and communism through efficient economic construction is an essential requirement to consolidate and develop the socialist system and successfully transform all domains of society on communist lines.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea clearly established the strategic line and immediate tasks of socialist economic construction aimed at laying firm material and technical foundations for socialism and communism.

The Government of the Republic should launch tireless efforts to put the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis, in line with the programme of socialist economic construction planned at the Party congress and, for the present, should work energetically to fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and attain the 1980's ten long-term objectives for socialist economic construction.

These long-term targets put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress form a magnificent plan to build solid material and technical foundations for a completely triumphant socialist society, and to improve the people's material and cultural standards.

By mobilizing all the people, the Government of the Republic should accelerate the general onward movement on all fronts of socialist construction and should attain the ten long-term objectives by all means.

Efforts should be concentrated, first of all, on reaching the targets of grain and seafood production to satisfy the people's needs for food.

The most vital thing in the material life of society

is food, and the key to the food problem is to produce large quantities of cereals. In the past our Party and the Government of the Republic implemented the "agriculture-first" policy and radically increased grain production, admirably solving the food problem. Today we are confronted with the honourable task of producing more cereals and completely solving the food problem.

Grain is precisely communism. As the saying goes, a man is generous only when he has enough grain, so only when food is plentiful will the people's thought improve and everything go off smoothly. Only when large quantities of grain are produced and the people are provided with sufficient food can socialist and communist construction be pushed forward successfully, and only when there is enough grain to be supplied according to needs will a communist society be built. Of the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction, the target of grain production should be accomplished first, and the communist distribution should be put into effect first in the supply of grain to the people.

If we are to attain the production goal of 15 million tons of grain decided upon at the Sixth Party Congress, we should thoroughly carry out the four nature-remaking projects.

In our country where arable land is limited and farming is highly intensive, an important way of increasing grain production is to decisively expand the crop area. If we carry out the four nature-remaking projects proposed by the Party—extensively reclaiming tideland, finding a large area of new land for cultivation and completing the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station which are aimed at solving the problem of water for irrigation on the tideland, we will be able to sharply increase grain production and boost the production of electricity.

The reclamation of 300,000 *chongbo* of tideland and 200,000 *chongbo* of new arable land and the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station are an honourable and fruitful task to build a paradise in our beautiful land, thus realizing the communist ideal and our people's centuries-old desire to fully enjoy an independent and creative life.

The whole Party and country and all the people

should strive together in the vigorous struggle to carry out the four projects.

We should fully utilize the high zeal and creative power of the working people who have risen in hearty response to the Party's militant call and take full advantage of the great potentialities of the independent socialist national economy and thus complete the four projects, including the reclamation of tideland, as soon as possible. Along with expanding the crop area through the reclamation of tideland and new land, we should construct utility networks in the newly reclaimed areas in a planned way and take the full measures that are necessary. Thus, the land will be effectively used to grow crops well.

If we are to attain the target of grain production we should increase yields by accelerating comprehensive mechanization and chemization in agriculture and fully implementing the Juche farming method.

Increasing the per-unit-area yield through constant modernization and application of scientific means in agricultural production as required by the Juche farming method, is an important policy that we should always adhere to in developing this sector. In particular, we should obtain many new high-yielding varieties of crops by improving seed production and should ameliorate the methods of crop cultivation to increase average yields of rice and maize per *chongbo* of land to over nine tons and 9.5 tons respectively in the next few years.

Attaining the target of seafood production is also important in solving the food problem.

Our country which has many rivers and streams and is surrounded by the sea on three sides, abounds in marine resources and has favourable conditions for developing the fishing industry. If we take advantage of our favourable natural conditions and develop this industry, we can make the people's diets still more varied and solve the food problem more satisfactorily.

We should not fail to attain the production target of five million tons of seafood. To this end, we should build more modern fishing vessels, strengthen the material and technical foundations of the fishing industry and introduce scientific fishing

methods on a large scale. While diversifying the production of seafood, we should concentrate efforts on catching pollack, so that we will be able to increase the annual landings of this fish to over 2.5 million tons by the end of the 1980's. Meanwhile, we should decisively improve fish processing so that the fishing industry could better contribute to the improvement of the people's diet.

We should energetically strive to reach the targets of chemical products and fabrics.

Attaining the production targets for chemical goods and fabrics has great significance in improving the living standard of the people. When the chemical and light industries reach a high level of production, we can develop agriculture and reach the target of grain production and increase the output of various consumer goods in order to fully meet the ever-growing demand by the people.

By directing great efforts to the chemical industry we must attain the target of seven million tons of chemical fertilizer and extensively increase production of chemical goods including chemical fibres. On the principle of strengthening the independence and Juche character of the chemical industry, we should reconstruct and expand existing chemical factories and set up various new ones that require domestic raw materials. We should also widely introduce new production and technical processes, including carbide production through the oxygen-blowing method, so that we will largely increase the output of chemical fertilizer, fibres, synthetic resin and rubber to ensure an adequate supply of various raw and other materials for the development of agriculture and light industry.

Great changes should be made for the advancement of light industry. We should make full use of the production capacities of light industry factories and should build many new, modern factories. We should thus reach the production target of 1,500 million metres of fabrics and rapidly improve the production of foodstuffs, items for domestic and cultural use and other consumer goods.

Vigorous efforts should be made to attain the production targets of electricity, coal, metal and cement.

General success in socialist economic construc-

tion depends on how to develop the key industries which form the backbone of the national economy. Heavy industry, including the electrical, mining and metallurgical industries, should be developed quickly. This is the only way to continue developing the national economy at a fast rate, while consolidating the foundations of the independent socialist national economy and the country's economic might. The rapid development of heavy industry is also indispensable for improving the people's livelihood in a satisfactory manner.

We should continue to direct great efforts to developing the electrical, mining, metal and cement industries, so that we will certainly attain the production targets of 100,000 million kwh of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals and 20 million tons of cement.

Electricity is the most essential power for production. Increased output of electricity is important for ensuring normal production in all fields of the national economy and satisfying the great demand for power in the long-term period.

In order to attain the electricity production goal it is necessary to put the main emphasis on the construction of hydro-electric power stations and properly combine this task with the building of thermal and other types of power stations that operate by different power resources, in accordance with our Party's Juche policy for the construction of power stations.

Hydro-electric power stations are of great economic value and reliable because they can operate on our rich hydro-power resources. We should actively harness these resources and build many hydro-electric power stations, especially by means of new methods which make it possible to utilize rivers and streams comprehensively. We should accelerate and quickly finish the construction of the hydro-electric power stations now at the stage of completion, build large hydro-electric power plants, including the Taechon, Pochon and Kumgangsan Power Stations, and set up many small and medium ones in all parts of the country.

Along with the hydro-electric power stations, a number of thermal power plants should also be

built. The Pukchang and Pyongyang Thermal Power Plants should be expanded in order to considerably augment their production capacities and large ones should be built in rich coal-mining areas such as the Anju district, and in major towns.

Coal is an important raw material and fuel for our Juche industry.

We should concentrate on the coal mines in the Anju, Sunchon, Tokchon and northern regions which have large deposits and favourable conditions to develop, and radically increase coal production. In particular, we should reconstruct and expand on modern lines the mines in the Anju district which have unlimited deposits of good-quality coal, so that the annual production of coal will reach 70-100 million tons in future. Meanwhile, we should open many more large coal mines in areas which are highly promising and advantageous for development, and also actively work to open other small and medium ones.

In order to increase coal production we should make large, modern and high-speed mining equipment and introduce comprehensive mechanization and automation in mining operations. We should give definite precedence to tunnelling and removal of overburden through the modernization of excavating machines, rock drills and other equipment and the introduction of advanced methods of work, and should decisively improve the level of mechanization in mining and transportation of coal by extensively introducing various efficient coal-cutting machines and by using large and modern transport means.

The steel production target is one of the most important of the ten long-term objectives that we must attain. Only when we reach this target can we successfully attain all the other goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

In order to reach the goal of steel production, we must reconstruct and expand the existing metallurgical plants, build new ones and radically increase steel production capacity. We should rebuild the Kim Chaek Iron Works to expand it into a major metallurgical centre with an annual capacity of seven million tons, expand the Hwanghae Iron Works, and the Songjin and Kangson Steel Plants in

order to increase their production capacities considerably, and start building the Taedonggang Iron Works in our own style, with an annual capacity of three million tons. We should continue to direct great efforts to enhance the independence and Juche character of the ferrous metallurgical industry and further develop a new metallurgical process using domestic fuel.

An important question in attaining the steel production target is to strengthen iron-ore production centres. We should reconstruct and expand the Musan, Tokhyon, Toksong and other mines which are highly promising on a large scale, and open up many new iron mines in zones with large deposits and favourable conditions for development.

Attaining the production goal for nonferrous metals is very important in developing the national economy.

We should extensively rebuild and enlarge existing mines including the Komdok Mine, a leading nonferrous metal production centre in our country, and develop many new mines to rapidly increase the production of various nonferrous metal ores.

In order to develop nonferrous metal production under a long-term programme it is essential to intensify geological prospecting. Sufficient deposits of minerals should be discovered at existing mines to continuously boost their production, and other reserves secured in order to open new mines, while the Party's policy of mass mining, hauling and processing should be fully implemented.

The struggle to reach the target of cement production should be intensified.

To this end, the production processes at existing cement factories should be changed on the basis of our new method of calcination to rapidly increase the output of cement. Along with this, it is necessary to build more modern calcination kilns at the Sunchon, February 8, Chonnaeri and other cement factories which have good technical and economic conditions, and to set up many small and medium-sized cement factories that operate with locally available raw materials in different places.

The ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980's are very difficult and major targets for extensively increasing production

in the different economic sectors and for the further improvement of our independent socialist national economy. But we have a strong guarantee for the realization of these objectives.

We have a powerful machine-building industry capable of producing modern machinery and equipment to satisfy the needs of different economic sectors. Today our machine-building industry is mass-producing modern electricity-generating and mining equipment and successfully producing complete plants for metallurgical, cement and other factories. In addition, our country has rich hydro-electric, mineral and other natural resources. Since we have a modern machine-making industry, the pivot of heavy industry and the basis of technological progress, as well as unlimited natural resources, the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are well within our power.

All officials of state and economic institutions and the working people should strive together with firm confidence and courage to achieve the new long-term objectives and bring about a fresh upswing in socialist economic construction by tapping all reserves and potentialities.

If these objectives are to be attained, capital construction should be undertaken efficiently to increase production capacities.

Our long-term objectives are tasks of economic construction which envisage ambitious capital construction projects. We should intensify capital construction in a planned manner with a view to reconstructing and expanding existing factories and enterprises on modern lines and building new power plants, mines and factories. On the basis of a perfect study of the future requirements of the developing national economy, and its actual conditions and technical and economic effects, we should correctly decide on the orientation of investment and objects of construction and concentrate our efforts on major projects by determining the proper order of priority. This will ensure the success of the enormous task of capital construction.

Ensuring efficient transport is an important guarantee for the successful attainment of the new long-term objectives.

We should develop railway, road and water

transport, implement the policy of using cableways, conveyers and pipelines in this sector and rationally organize combined communications, centralized and container transport by planning transport in a better way. Thus, we will deliver raw and other materials for production in good time and fully meet the growing transport needs of the different sectors of the national economy.

In order to be successful in carrying out the long-term tasks of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to further improve guidance in economic work and the management of enterprises.

It is essential for the development of the socialist economy to continuously improve economic guidance and enterprise management, as economic construction progresses. In our country today great potentialities for economic development exist in improving economic guidance and enterprise management.

By thoroughly introducing the Taaen work system in all fields of the national economy we should carry out unified and detailed planning more efficiently, properly organize economic work and direct production, and completely regularize enterprise management. Meanwhile, it is important to take the full advantage of the new system of guidance in industry. In keeping with the new requirements of a growing industry and the complex productive relations between its different sectors, we took steps to set up provincial economic guidance committees and to reorganize the system of guidance in industry so as to provide prompt economic guidance to the production units. In economic guidance we should strengthen the functions of these provincial committees and other bodies of economic guidance and enhance officials' sense of responsibility and role to meet the requirements of the new system of industrial guidance.

If the long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are to be attained with success, the revolutionary principle of self-reliance should be firmly maintained.

To have faith in, and to rely on one's strength in settling all matters is a principle consistently observed by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the revolutionary struggle and in con-

struction work; it is the basic means for attaining the new long-term objectives with success. All officials and working people should firmly follow the Juche idea and fully apply the revolutionary principle of self-reliance. Thus, investigating what is in short supply and producing what is needed, they should admirably carry out all the tasks of socialist economic construction with their own strength, techniques and natural resources.

Socialist economic construction is undertaken by the workers, farmers and other working people, and their strength and wisdom are boundless. The key to successful implementation of the enormous tasks of economic construction confronting us lies in making the working masses show much revolutionary enthusiasm, and in giving full scope to their creative talent.

The officials of people's government and state economic organizations should mix with the working masses, give priority to political work and organize work efficiently, so that all working people will carry out their economic tasks by enhancing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work with an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution.

All our leading personnel and working people should attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction honourably by pooling their strength and wisdom with great loyalty to the Party and the revolution and with ardent revolutionary zeal, thus bringing about a radical change in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

3

Comrades,

Achieving Chajusong for the country and the people is a very important question in the struggle for Chajusong by the masses.

The country and the nation are a social unit of life and a solid collective of people which have been

formed through ages. The struggle by the popular masses for Chajusong goes on within every national state, and their destiny, too, is hewed within the boundaries of the nation or the state. As long as there are frontiers and distinctions between nations, and people live within a national state, the destiny of the masses is inseparable from that of the country and the nation. If the country and the nation are dominated, their people cannot escape slavery. If the country and the nation have no Chajusong, the masses cannot achieve Chajusong, either. Only when the Chajusong of the country and the nation is guaranteed can the masses carve out their destiny successfully in accordance with their aspirations and requirements.

The Chajusong of the country and the nation is a prerequisite to the Chajusong of the masses, and the struggle for the Chajusong of the country and the nation is precisely the struggle for the people's Chajusong. Therefore, the masses should fight to ensure the Chajusong of their country and nation before anything else and assume an attitude worthy of masters towards the revolution in their country.

In order to ensure its Chajusong, national independence should be achieved and an independent government be established.

The Chajusong of the country and the nation is realized and maintained by an independent government. Only an independent government can uphold national sovereignty and implement all policies in conformity with the independent aspirations and requirements of the popular masses.

Maintaining Chajusong in state activity is the most important criterion of an independent, sovereign state. Even if a country has a government that has no Chajusong and is a tool in the hands of others, such a country cannot be called an independent, sovereign state in the true sense of the word. An independent, sovereign state should map out its own lines and policies in accordance with its actual situation, implement them by itself and exercise a full sovereign right in foreign relations.

The Government of our Republic is a truly independent government.

Since its foundation, our people's government has adopted the Juche idea as its sole guideline and

maintained full Chajusong in all spheres of state activity. It has carried out the democratic and socialist revolutions, undertaken economic construction and cultural development and organized national defence and foreign activities on its own. Our country which had once lost its colour from the world map is now well known all over the world as an independent, sovereign socialist state, and our people who had no rights and were humiliated for a long time, have become genuine masters of their own destiny and are leading a full, worthwhile life. This is strictly due to the full implementation of an independent policy by the Government of the Republic in all fields of state activities. The correctness of the policy adhered to by the Government of the Republic has already been proved clearly in practice.

As in the past, the Government of the Republic will, in future, also firmly maintain Chajusong in all areas of state activity. The Government will transform man and society and remake nature in its own way to build a communist society in its own style on its land, which will meet the aspirations of its people.

Today the Government of the Republic is confronted with the urgent task of reuniting the divided country by forcing the US troops to withdraw from south Korea and thus achieving full national sovereignty in all the country.

The basic principle followed consistently by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the struggle for national reunification is that the Korean people freely attain reunification without any foreign interference.

The question of national reunification is, after all, an internal affair of the Korean nation that concerns the right of our people to self-determination. The Korean people have the sacred right to self-determination and are fully capable of deciding their own internal affairs. Outside forces have no reason and ground whatsoever to meddle in the question of the reunification of Korea. The Korean people should independently settle the reunification question in their own way.

The most important thing in achieving national reunification independently is to force US troops out of south Korea and put an end to the inter-

ference of US imperialism in the internal affairs of Korea.

Occupying half of our territory by force and meddling in our internal affairs, the US imperialists are infringing on our national sovereignty, and are hindering our country's reunification, with their "two Koreas" policy. The presence of US troops in south Korea is the greatest obstacle to the independent reunification of our country. As long as the US imperialist forces of aggression are allowed to remain in south Korea, the reunification question can never be solved independently.

The reaction towards the presence of US imperialist forces of aggression in south Korea is a clear sign of the people's stand towards the reunification question. No matter how many good words one may utter in support of the reunification of the country, if one says nothing about the withdrawal of US imperialist forces of aggression from south Korea, one would only be fooling public opinion. One who really wants reunification should naturally demand the withdrawal of US troops before anything else. All the people of Korea should hasten the independent reunification of the country by becoming united in the struggle to force the US imperialist forces of aggression out of south Korea.

In order to attain the reunification of the country independently it is essential to bring to an end the policy of depending on foreign forces, which is pursued by the south Korean authorities.

Dependence on foreign forces leads directly to national ruin. As long as one depends on foreign forces, one can never find a correct solution to the internal affairs of one's nation and cannot escape from the unfortunate situation in which it is made a fool of. In persisting with the policy of depending on foreign forces, the south Korean rulers are now committing an act of treachery against the nation. If they continue to follow the path of dependence on foreign forces, the path of treachery to the nation, against the unanimous aspirations of the nation, they will commit more serious, indelible crimes which cannot be tolerated for ever by the country and the people.

If they now want to make up even a little for their past crimes against the country and the people and

want to take the right path, they should renounce the policy of dependence on foreign forces and seek an independent stand, and they should also join in the nationwide struggle to force the US imperialist forces of aggression out of south Korea.

We will meet and hold genuine consultations on the reunification question with anyone who is opposed to US imperialist occupation and interference in south Korea and who seeks an independent stand.

The most realistic and reasonable way to achieve the independent reunification of our country is to establish the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress. The Government of the Republic will make every effort to put into effect our Party's fair proposal for reunification through the establishment of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo.

The path to reunification is full of obstacles and difficulties, but we will overcome them with the united forces of the whole nation and finally realize the historic task of national reunification.

Our people will not only fulfil this task independently, but, after reunification, will continue to follow the road of independence. A united Korea will be a completely independent, sovereign, non-aligned state, which will never serve as a satellite state of any other country, will never depend on any foreign forces and will never join any bloc.

This is the time for Chajusong.

The once oppressed and dominated people of the world have emerged as masters and are turning the wheels of history, and the strong trend to Chajusong is spreading across all continents. The people of many countries who have freed themselves from the colonial yoke of imperialism, are vigorously following the road of independence, and all progressive people around the world are fighting courageously against all forms of domination and subjugation. Not only countries which have won independence and are building a new society but some capitalist states are also heading for Chajusong. That the people of the world demand Chajusong and that many countries follow the road of independence is the most important trend of our time which no force

can ever change.

The progressive people of the world must further intensify the trend to Chajusong in our time and thus win independence for the whole world.

An independent world means a world where all forms of dominationism and colonialism have been wiped out and the sovereignty of all countries and nations is fully granted. When all countries and all peoples become independent, free from all forms of foreign domination and subjugation, and firmly maintain their Chajusong, the whole world will become independent. When the whole world wins independence, a new world war can be prevented and a lasting world peace will be maintained, while all nations will have great possibilities to build an independent and prosperous new society and give full Chajusong to the masses.

In order to make the whole world independent, all countries and peoples must firmly maintain Chajusong.

Chajusong is vital for the country and the people. Only when they adhere to Chajusong, can they uphold their dignity, consolidate independence and achieve prosperity. Those countries which advocate Chajusong must strictly oppose all foreign interference and refrain from dancing to an alien piper or from blindly following others. Then, imperialism and dominationism will become powerless, and any dominating politics or controls will also be rendered powerless.

What is important for the country and the people in maintaining Chajusong is to exercise full sovereignty in foreign relations. This is a sacred right. Although there are big and small countries, and advanced and underdeveloped nations in the world, there can be no country with a higher or lower authority, nor can there be a people that dominates or is dominated. All countries and peoples are completely equal and independent. They must develop relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of equality and mutual respect; they must not infringe on the sovereignty of others nor allow their own sovereignty to be violated. When they exercise their full sovereign rights, there will be no countries that give orders, or receive orders from

others, no dominating or dominated peoples in the world, and complete equality and freedom will be ensured for all countries and peoples.

If the whole world is to be independent, the non-aligned movement must be strengthened and developed.

The non-alignment is a progressive movement which is opposed to all forms of domination and subjugation and struggles for the sovereignty of countries and peoples. This movement reflects the present trend towards Chajusong and pursues the noble idea of independence against imperialism. Only through the strengthening and development of this movement can the countries of the newly-emerging forces firmly defend their sovereignty and halt and foil the despotic manoeuvring of the imperialists on the international scene.

An important question in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement is to enhance the unity and solidarity of this movement. This is all the more important in view of the persistent moves pursued at present by the imperialists to split the newly-emerging countries and create disputes amongst them. The non-aligned countries must counter these imperialist moves with the strategy of unity. They must not have any differences or fight each other after falling prey to the crafty tricks of the imperialists; they must unite firmly and turn against the imperialists' aggression and intervention. They must firmly unite politically and closely cooperate in economic and technical affairs. If the non-aligned movement strengthens its unity and solidarity and fights on vigorously, it will expedite the realization of independence throughout the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea takes the struggle to strengthen friendship and solidarity with all progressive countries and to build a new independent world as a major foreign policy.

As in the past, the Government of the Republic will, in future, also unite solidly with those countries which advocate Chajusong, and will develop relations of friendship and cooperation with them and strive to halt and foil the imperialist policy of aggression and war and safeguard world peace and

security. Our Republic, as a dignified member of the non-aligned movement, will always be faithful to the principles and ideas of this movement and fully support and encourage the people of the world in their struggle for national independence and to build a new society.

Moving with the strong current of our times towards Chajusong, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will strive more determinedly to help all countries and peoples win Chajusong and to accelerate the work of making the whole world independent.

Comrades,

Today our revolution has entered a new stage, and our people's future is bright.

With much revolutionary pride and firm confidence in victory, all the people should courageously

struggle to hasten the building of a communist society for a brighter future.

Our people who fight for a just revolutionary cause under the correct leadership of our Party and with state power firmly in their hands will always emerge victorious.

Let us all march forward vigorously towards the country's independent, peaceful reunification and towards the complete victory of socialism, and the final accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, firmly united behind the Party and the Government of the Republic under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious motherland!

Long live the friendship and solidarity amongst the people of the world who advocate Chajusong!

* Note to the Term "CHAJUSONG"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The quality of man to live freely as the master of the world is termed Chajusong."

Chajusong is an attribute of man who desires to live and develop independently as master of the world and his own destiny.

Because of Chajusong inherent in his nature, man, unlike animals which are subordinated to their environments, desires to live free from the fetters of nature and society and is the master who dominates the world.

Chajusong is the life and soul of man, the social being. Physical life is the life of man as a living organism, and socio-political life is the life of man as the social being.

If a man has no Chajusong in society, he is as good as dead for a social being, even if he is physically alive. Only a man who has Chajusong and exalts his

socio-political integrity can be a truly worthy social being.

Human history is a history of struggle of the people for Chajusong.

This is so essentially because the masses desire Chajusong and struggle for it.

The transformation of society, remaking of nature and remoulding man are the important contents of the masses' struggle for Chajusong.

The Chajusong of a country and a nation is the prerequisite for the Chajusong of the popular masses, and the struggle for the Chajusong of a country and a nation is precisely the struggle for the Chajusong of the masses.

The Korean word "Chajusong" is given as it is pronounced because there is no suitable English word to correctly express such a profound meaning and wide connotation of the original.

KIM IL SUNG

Non-Aligned and Developing Countries Should Solve the Agricultural Question by Their Own Efforts

**Speech at the Banquet Given to Welcome the Delegations
Attending the Symposium of the Non-Aligned and
Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and
Agricultural Production**

(August 26, 1981)

Respected delegates,
Comrades and friends,

The grand Symposium of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production opened today in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, with the progressive people all over the world showing great expectations and interest in it.

It gives our people great pleasure that the first symposium on increasing food and agricultural production which is of great significance in the struggle of the peoples of the non-aligned and developing countries to build a new society, has been convened in our country.

I warmly welcome the delegates from friendly countries and representatives of international organizations to this symposium and all foreign comrades and friends present here, and heartily congratulate the symposium.

The current Symposium of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production is held when we are significantly marking the 20th anniversary of the inauguration of the non-aligned movement.

Twenty years has passed since the heads of non-aligned countries gathered in Belgrade for the first summit conference with the lofty desire for peace and progress. Over the past two decades the non-

alignment which took its place on the stage of history reflecting the trend of the times towards Chajusong has covered the glorious path of struggle and played a great role in the international political life.

The non-alignment is an international movement of the peoples of the newly-emerging countries who fight for national independence and sovereignty, peace and social progress, opposing all kinds of domination and subjugation. The lofty ideas of anti-imperialism and independence incorporated in the non-aligned movement have evoked the sympathy of hundreds of millions of people the world over and vigorously roused the progressive people of the world to struggle for freedom and liberation.

The non-aligned movement has further expanded and developed its ranks, frustrating the vicious disruptive and subversive manoeuvres of imperialists and steadily strengthened its might in the crucible of anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

Today the peoples of the non-aligned countries are striving to defend their national independence and sovereignty against all domination forces including imperialism and to build a new society, free and prosperous, under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The food problem, the agricultural problem, is a highly important and urgent problem that the non-aligned and developing countries should settle without fail in building a new society.

Increasing agricultural production and solving the food problem provides the non-aligned and developing countries with an important condition for eliminating the consequences of imperialist colonial rule, consolidating their national independence and achieving their independent development.

The basic way of settling the food problem in these countries is to develop their own agriculture and thus attain self-sufficiency in food.

The food problem is immediately the agricultural problem. Without developing agriculture, one can neither solve the food problem nor drop dependence on and subordination to other countries.

The non-aligned and developing countries should set agriculture as an important question in building

a new society and work hard to develop an independent agriculture and increase farm production, by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Today these countries are striving to settle the food problem, the problem of agriculture, under the slogan of "individual and collective self-reliance". This we believe is very good. If these countries develop agriculture actively by mobilizing their own forces to the maximum on the principle of self-reliance and strengthening mutual cooperation, they will be able to attain self-sufficiency in food.

Strengthening economic and technical cooperation and exchange among the newly-emerging nations is of tremendous importance in developing agriculture and solving the food problem in the non-aligned and developing countries.

Among the newly-emerging countries, there are those with good farming experience and advanced technology, those with a wealth of material resources and funds and those especially favoured with natural conditions for agricultural production. If the developing countries turn their favourable conditions and possibilities to good account and effect active mutual exchange and close cooperation, they will be able to increase agricultural production quickly. Adhering to the principle of self-reliance, the developing countries should conduct lively exchange and closely cooperate with one another, each contributing what it has—either technology, material resources or money.

If they are to develop agriculture rapidly and build an independent new society successfully, the non-aligned and developing countries should intensify and advance the non-aligned movement still further.

Non-aligned movement is a powerful revolutionary force which defends the right to independence and interests of the newly-emerging countries, and it is a strong tie which links and unites these countries in a single orbit. Only when this movement is advanced, can the imperialist manoeuvres to control and exploit developing countries be crushed, and economic and technical cooperation and exchange among the newly-emerging countries can be

realized satisfactorily.

For the strengthening of the non-aligned movement, all its member nations must hold fast to Chajusong and closely unite behind the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. When all non-aligned countries refuse to follow any domination forces, maintain a principled stand towards imperialism and firmly unite in a single rank in their struggle, regardless of the difference in ideas, systems and religious beliefs, the non-aligned movement will, with an unbreakable vitality, champion the interests of the peoples of the newly-emerging countries more creditably on the international arena and powerfully encourage the developing countries in their struggle to build a new society.

Delegates,

Ours is a member nation of the non-aligned movement and one of the developing countries. It has a past and aspirations in common with many newly-emerging nations of the world and is struggling to build an independent, prosperous, new society.

Formerly, our country was a very backward colonial land of agriculture. When it was liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the material and technical foundations of its agriculture were very weak, and the people were very badly off. Therefore, we took up the matter of solving the rural question as the foremost task on the very day we started building a new society and ever since have made great efforts to develop agriculture.

We set up an advanced rural economic system and, on this basis, have striven for a rapid development of agricultural production by vigorously carrying on the technological transformation of agriculture and widely applying advanced farming methods.

We defined irrigation, electrification, mechanization and chemicalization as the basic tasks of the rural technical revolution, which we have carried on strenuously.

In carrying out the rural technical revolution, our Party maintained the policy of giving priority to irrigation in view of the specific conditions of our country and the characteristics of agricultural pro-

duction. We carried out irrigation construction, afforestation and flood control projects in a big way through a mass movement involving the entire people. In this way, we have completely resolved the question of water which is of great significance in agricultural production, and laid solid foundations for farming safely, free from drought and flood damages in any weather conditions. Along with this, we have pushed ahead with the electrification, mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture. As a result, all our farm villages are now receiving electric supplies, and our farmers, freed from backbreaking work, are doing nearly all farm work with the help of machinery and chemical means.

On the basis of the brilliant success in the rural technical revolution, we have evolved a scientific farming method in keeping with the specific scene of our country, widely applied it and thus brought about an epochal change in agricultural production.

The new farming method created in our country is now called the Juche farming method by our people. This farming method is scientific in that it is a method of growing crops on a scientific and technological basis—in conformity to the climatic and soil conditions of our country and to the biological characteristics of crops. It is a method of cultivating crops most intensively by drawing on modern science and technology. The Juche farming method enables us to use most effectively the land, water, farm machinery, chemical fertilizers and other means of agricultural production so as to raise per-unit-area yields; it enables us to overcome the influence of cold front successfully and reap rich crops always without risk. The brilliant success achieved in our agricultural production in recent years is a patent proof of the advantage and vitality of the Juche farming method.

The splendid achievement in the development of our agriculture is due to our Party's unique line and correct leadership and our people's heroic struggle to carry out the Party's line.

Our agriculture is now developing quickly on the strength of the advanced system of the socialist rural economy and the solid material and technical foundations, and our agricultural production has attained

a very high level. The problem of food has long been resolved completely in our country. Our country has been definitely transformed from a land short of food into a land with provisions enough and to spare.

The experience of our country clearly shows that if they adopt correct lines and policies to suit the legitimate law of social progress and the specific conditions of their own countries and carry them out by mobilizing the efforts and talents of the masses of people on the principle of self-reliance, even the underdeveloped countries will be fully able to develop agriculture, attain self-sufficiency in food and solve the rural question excellently:

Esteemed delegates,

It is very useful that delegates from non-aligned and developing countries fighting for the building of a new society under the banner of Chajusong are gathered together with a common desire, to share experience with each other and discuss solutions to the food and agricultural questions which pose as a matter of pressing urgency in the present period.

This symposium on increasing food and agricultural production will be an important occasion in promoting agricultural development in non-aligned and developing nations, and will contribute greatly to strengthening solidarity and cooperation among newly-emerging countries and to expanding and developing the non-aligned movement.

Our people regard it as their sacred duty to strive for the common cause of the progressive people of the world, while successfully making the revolution and construction in their country. They will do all they can to succeed in solving the food and agricultural questions of non-aligned and developing countries, and will conscientiously fulfil their responsibilities and obligations in this field. They will make active efforts to increase solidarity and cooperation among the peoples of all newly-emerging countries and strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

I am sure that through the active endeavours of you delegates, the Symposium of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production will have an effective discussion on all items on the agenda and fulfil its mission admirably, so as to meet the great expectations of the world's progressive people without fail.

Hoping that this symposium will proceed smoothly and bear good fruit, I would like to propose a toast to friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the peoples of non-aligned and developing nations, to the health of delegates from all countries and international organizations present at the symposium and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.



Great Contribution to Struggle for Independence against Imperialism

President of Cape Verde and Maltese Prime Minister Visit Korea

A Party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde headed by Aristides Pereira, General Secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and President of the Republic of Cape Verde, arrived in Pyongyang on May 9.

President Kim Il Sung went to the Pyongyang airport and warmly received President Aristides Pereira.

There was a ceremony at the airport to welcome the delegation.

After the ceremony the two Presidents walked past the welcomers, responding to their enthusiastic cheers.

Tens of thousands of working Pyongyangites warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the people of Cape Verde on the streets. Chairman Kim Man Gum of the Pyongyang City People's Committee presented the President of Cape Verde with a statuette of anti-imperialist fighter.

Talks were held between two Presidents in Pyongyang on the 9th, 10th and 12th.

President Aristides Pereira presented a gift to President Kim Il Sung on the 9th.

President Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of the 9th in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde.

Presidents Kim Il Sung and Aristides Pereira addressed the banquet.

President Kim Il Sung gave a dinner in honour of the President of Cape Verde at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the 12th.

President Kim Il Sung presented a gift to President Aristides Pereira on the 12th.

A general agreement on economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation was concluded between the DPRK and the RCV in Pyongyang on the 13th. Two Presidents signed the agreement.

The Party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde left Pyongyang on the 13th after successfully completing its itinerary.

President Kim Il Sung went to the Pyongyang airport and warmly saw off President Aristides Pereira.

The visit to the DPRK by the Party and government delegation further developed the good relations of friendship existing between the two peoples and contributed to strengthening international solidarity among non-aligned countries in Asia and Africa.

A government delegation of the Maltese Republic headed by Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff arrived in Pyongyang on June 30. On the same day President Kim Il Sung met Prime Minister Mintoff and had a talk with him in a warm and friendly atmosphere. In the evening President Kim Il Sung gave a banquet in honour of the Maltese government delegation headed by Prime Minister Mintoff. President Kim Il Sung and Prime Minister Mintoff made speeches at the banquet. The former received a gift from the latter that day.

On July 1 there were talks between President Kim Il Sung and Prime Minister Mintoff. The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. President Kim Il Sung presented a gift to Prime Minister Mintoff that day. The delegation left pyongyang on July 2.

The visits to our country by the Party and

government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde and the government delegation of the Republic of Malta developed the friendly relations between Korea and the two countries onto a new,

high stage, and made a great contribution to the strengthening of solidarity and cooperation among non-aligned countries.

Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Receives Foreign Delegations

The great leader President Kim Il Sung received on May 17 a military friendship delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by General Sawar Khan, Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Pakistan Army. The head of the delegation presented a gift to him.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung received on June 7 a military friendship delegation of the Republic of Burundi headed by Lieutenant Colonel Charles Kazatsa, Chief of the General Staff of the Burundi Army.

He conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung received on June 20 the government delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Jose Lopez Moreno, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Construction of the Republic of Cuba.

He talked with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

“The Social, Economic and Political Ideas of the Great President Kim Il Sung” Off the Press

On the occasion of the 70th birthday of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung, the Indian scholar T.B. Mukherjee, President of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, wrote a theoretical book

entitled “The Social, Economic and Political Ideas of the Great President Kim Il Sung” and published it in English in India.

Follow the contents of the book:
Words Dedicated to President Kim Il Sung

Preface

Chapter 1

1. Origin of the Juche Idea
2. Man-Centred Juche Philosophy
3. Essence of Consciousness
4. Socio-Historic View of Juche
5. Juche View of Human Life
6. Embodiment of the Juche Idea

Chapter 2

1. Juche-Oriented Theory of Leadership
2. Style of Party Work
3. On Bureaucracy
4. Policy on Judiciary

Chapter 3

1. Some Theoretical Problems of Socialist Economy

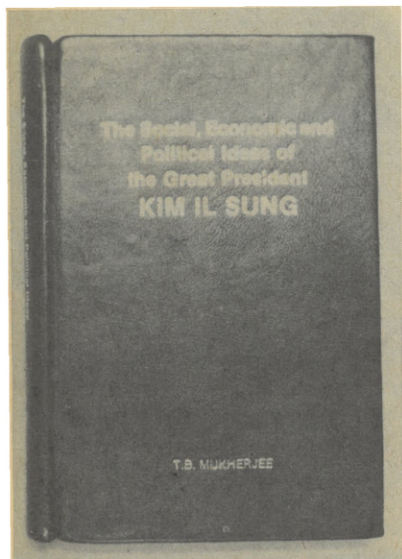
2. Management of Socialist Economy
3. Planning of the Economy
4. Theses on Agriculture
5. Trade and Commodity Circulation

Chapter 4

1. Role of Trade Union in Socialist Society
2. Policy on Intellectuals
3. Problem of Youth
4. Revolutionizing and Working-classizing Women

Conclusion

In the preface and conclusion the writer stressed that in composition, contents and profundity great President Kim Il Sung's ideas constitute the sublimity of human thought which no other thinkers and philosophers of the world can attain and that the Juche idea is a comprehensive and scientific world outlook and the most revolutionary and creative idea which frees mankind from all restraints and leads them to an ideal society.



The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Sends Solidarity Message to Commander-in-Chief of PRAF Who Is Chairman of PLO Executive Committee

**To Comrade YASSER ARAFAT
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation
Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary
Armed Forces, Beirut**

On June 6 the Israeli aggressors, encouraged by US imperialists, launched the largest-scale armed invasion ever known against the whole area of southern Lebanon and Palestinian bases in this area.

In this connection I express deep concern for the grave situation created in this area and, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own, express firm militant solidarity with you and, through you, with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the people and resistance fighters of Palestine who are fighting valiantly against the Israeli aggressors.

The high-handed acts the Israeli aggressors are carrying out now in wanton violation of the generally accepted norms of international law, have long been premeditated and prearranged; it is a brigandish encroachment on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and a desperate attempt to crush the cause of Palestinian revolution and gratify the expansionist desire of the Zionists.

The Korean people sternly denounce the war action of the Israeli Zionists under the patronage of the US imperialists as a naked challenge to the entire Arab people and the world's peaceloving people and a criminal act of aggravating the overall situation of the Middle East to the extreme and disturbing world peace and security.

We strongly demand that the Israeli aggressors stop at once their war of aggression and mass destruction of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and withdraw from the land they occupied unconditionally without delay.

The Korean people regard as their own struggle the valiant struggle waged against the Israeli Zionists by the fraternal Palestinian people who are standing on the common front against imperialism and for independence. They are firmly resolved to continue to actively support and encourage them in their righteous cause with might and main.

Today the peaceloving people the world over are unanimous in supporting the Palestinian and Arab peoples and condemning the Israeli aggressors.

I express the strong belief that the fraternal Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and other Arab peoples will win final victory in their struggle against the Israeli aggressors and that you and the Palestinian people will certainly accomplish the sacred cause of taking back the occupied Palestinian land and restoring the legitimate national rights which include those to self-determination and establishment of an independent state.

**KIM IL SUNG
President of the DPRK**

Pyongyang, June 12, 1982



The great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il see the military exercise by a KPA unit

The great leader President Kim Il Sung congratulated the men and officers of the Korean People's Army on the 50th anniversary of its founding and expressed great satisfaction with the fact that upholding the Juche military line of the Workers' Party of Korea, the KPA intensified combat and political training, so that it has strengthened and developed into a revolutionary armed force which is able to defeat any formidable enemy, each of its member being a match for a hundred.



FOR INDEPENDENCE, FRIENDSHIP and PEACE

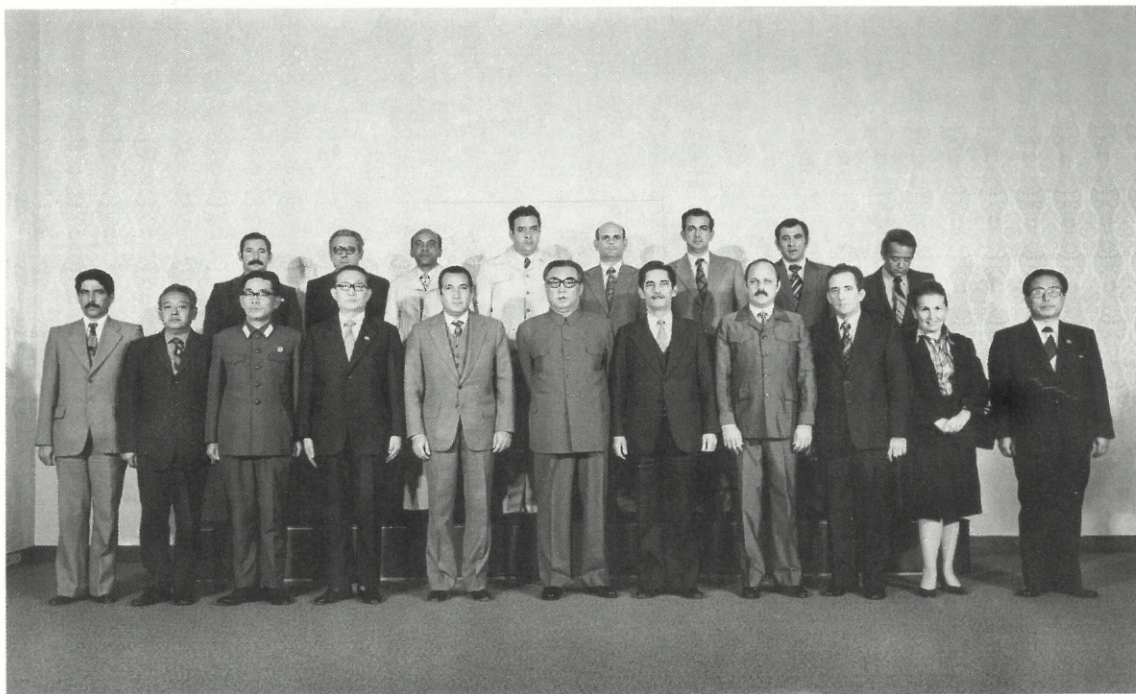
President Kim Il Sung shakes
hands with President Aristides
Pereira



Tens of thousands of working people of Pyongyang warmly welcome
President Aristides Pereira on the streets



Talks between President Kim Il Sung and Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff of the Republic of Malta



The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives a government delegation of the Republic of Cuba and poses for a photograph with them

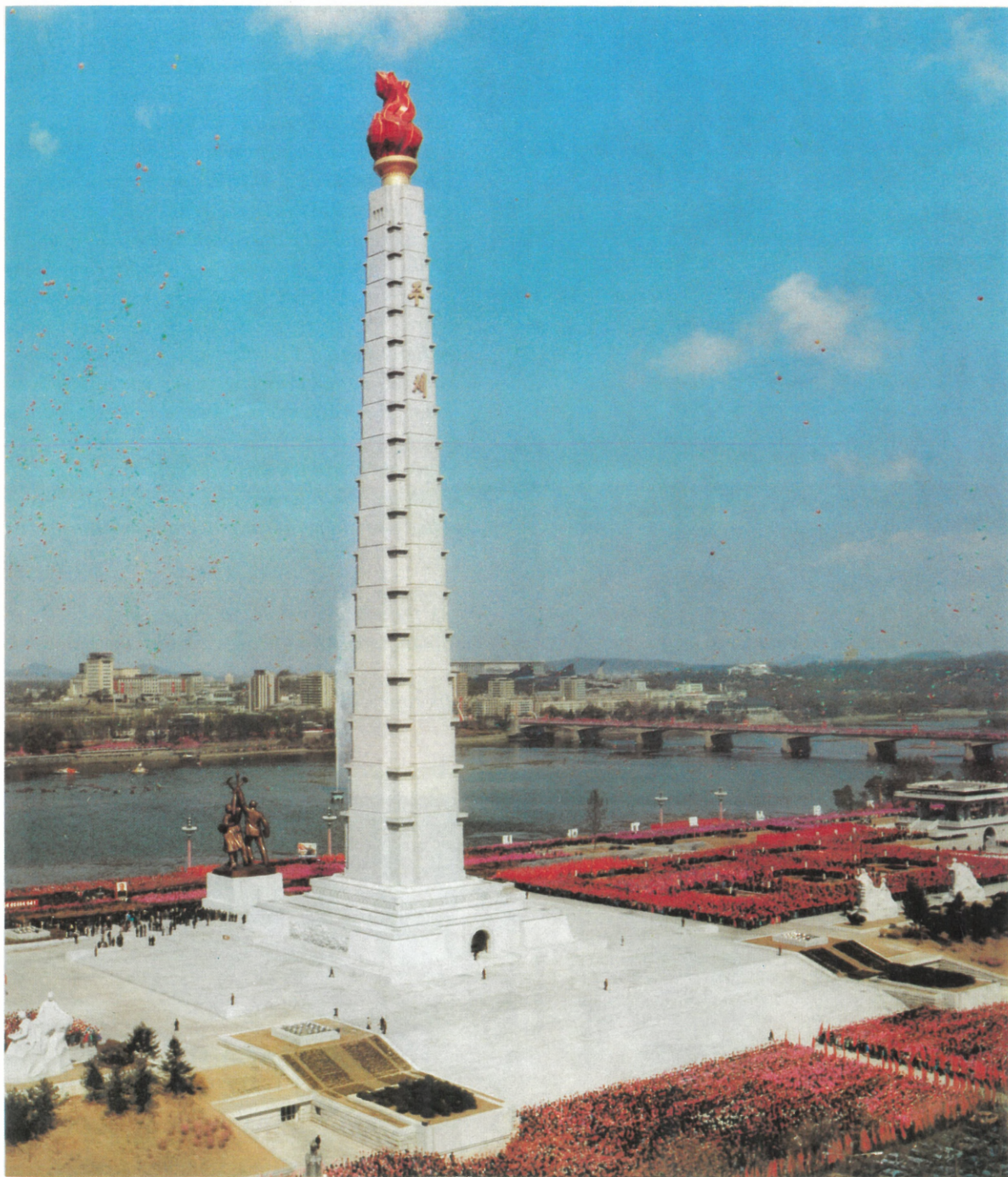


The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives a military friendship delegation from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and poses for a photograph with them



The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives a military friendship delegation of the Republic of Burundi

*Juche's Torch Will
Blaze For Ever*



Juche Idea, Shine Over

*The wish of everyone gathered together
And soars high as a tower here.
The torch of Juche blazes high into the air
To light a new age for mankind.*

*For many, many years
There was no light on the earth
Although there were the sun and moon in the sky.
People groped in the dark full of sufferings
In quest of the light of Chajusong
in quest of the road to real life.*

*He carried the wishes of the century with him
Through snowstorms and bloody battles in and around
Mt. Paekdu.*

*He took the rough road of revolution
And found the truth of human liberation.
The matchless hero held the undying torch high.*

*The most precious in the world is man,
The most powerful being is man,
Man is the master of the world, of his destiny.
This truth was made clear to humanity
By Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of Juche.
"The basis of the Juche idea is that
Man is the master of all things
And the decisive factor in everything."*

*O, this is a solemn declaration of human liberation.
It is a great homocentric view on the world
That made the masses rulers of the world
And exalted their position as makers of the future.
It is the everlasting ray of life.*

*O bright is its light.
It fills people's hearts to overflowing.
For its light their political integrity remains for ever.
Our people live under its light.
They are united firmly around the Party and leader
With warm comradeship and revolutionary
obligation.*

*Its light fluttered as the banner of Chajusong
And our national prestige was exalted in the world,
With the fathomless strength of economic self-
reliance
A people's paradise was built in the spirit of Chollima.
With the sharp bayonet of self-defence
The two imperialisms were vanquished in one
generation.*

*As the sunrays belong to the world,
So the sunlight of Juche is the eternal wealth of
mankind.
Its rays will shine for centuries*



The auxiliary groups stand for

the World

*The road to independence, friendship and peace
And the people will for ever sing of the grateful sun
In a world free from domination and subjugation.*

*The sun of Juche will be everlasting.
The cause of the sun
Will be carried forward admirably by another sun.
In an independent world thriving without bounds
Humanity will carry the bright rays of Juche
To hasten the bright communist future.*

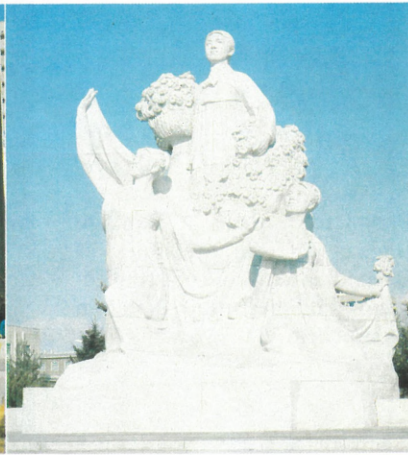
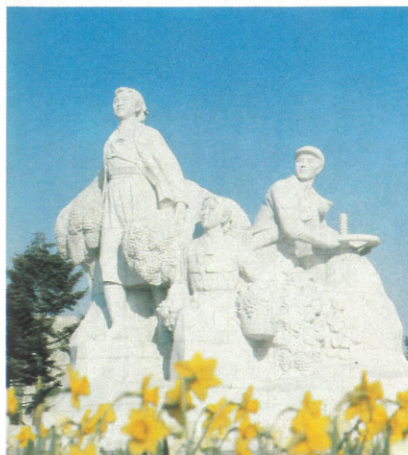
*O what a glory to Korea,
What happiness to mankind!
On the 70th birthday of respected Comrade
Kim Il Sung*

*A monument to the great idea is built
With a monolith a thousand years old
On the time-honoured Taedong River in Pyongyang,
capital of the homeland of Juche.
Immortal Juche idea, shine for all generations to
come!*

April 15, 1982



The worker-farmer-intellectual group symbolizes the Korean people advancing under the banner of the Party, upholding the torch of Juche



the great vitality of the Juche idea



President Didier Ratsiraka of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar appeals for increased grain production on his trip in the mid-western region of the country

Primary Attention Is Paid to the Solution of the Food Problem

President Jean Baptiste Bagaza of the Republic of Burundi attends the opening ceremony of the water service in Bujumbura



The DPRK Government Will Extend Every Form of Support and Encouragement Including Dispatch of Volunteers if the Palestinian and Other Fighting Arab Peoples Request

Statement of DPRK Government

On June 29 the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement denouncing the Israeli Zionists who have intruded deep into Lebanon and are steadily escalating their brigandish acts of aggression behind the facade of "ceasefire".

The statement exposed this burglarious action of aggression and noted that Israel's aggression in Lebanon proceeded from the wild design to totally stamp out the Palestinian people's cause of liberation and build a "great empire of Israel" in the Arab land. It went on:

It is none other than the US imperialists who instigated Israel to the aggression in Lebanon.

Reality shows that the US imperialists are the chieftain of aggression and war, an international gendarme and the common enemy of mankind.

The statement pointed out that the present critical Middle East situation makes it incumbent upon the world peace-loving countries and peoples to pool their strength and conduct more powerful joint action for checking and frustrating the brigandish aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Israel against Lebanon, and stressed:

We consider it necessary for the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all the new-emerging countries to do all they can to assist the just cause of the Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian peoples and all other Arab peoples.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares that if the Palestinian and other fighting Arab peoples request, it will extend every form of support and

encouragement to them including the dispatch of volunteers.

We regard it as a bounden internationalist duty of a brother and comrade-in-arms standing on the common front against imperialism and for independence.

The struggle of the Palestinian and all other Arab peoples against the US imperialists and the Zionists is a just cause and enjoys the full support and encouragement of the world's peace-loving people. Therefore, it will certainly emerge victorious.

If a fair solution of the Middle East problem is to be attained, an end must be put to the aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Israel in this region, Israel must withdraw completely from all the occupied Arab lands and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the founding of an independent state be restored. With the Palestinian question left unsolved, the Middle East problem cannot be settled.

The US imperialists must immediately refrain from the criminal act of encouraging the Israeli Zionists to the escalation of the war in Lebanon and the Israeli aggressors withdraw without delay from all the occupied Arab lands including Lebanon.

If the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors persist in their brigandish acts of aggression ignoring the unanimous demand and warning of the world people, they will be unable to escape a stern judgement of history.

President Kim Il Sung Is Greatest Thinker and Theorist

Foreigners who came to our country to congratulate the great leader President Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday had a round-table meeting at Pyongyang in April.

At the meeting they dwelt on the strong emotions they felt when they attended the celebrations of the great leader's 70th birthday and heard his historic policy speech. They also spoke of their deep impressions of Korea where the Juche idea is splendidly applied.



Way to Make the Whole World Independent Clarified

Foreign participants at the meeting spoke as one man of the uniqueness, infallibility and great theoretical and practical significance of President Kim Il Sung's historic policy speech on "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea."

T.B. Mukherjee, Director of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea and President of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, said: I met the respected leader and heard his historic speech, feeling that it was a historic moment of great significance in my life. It was the moment a perfect, new programme of communist construction came to the knowledge of mankind, and a historic event which marked a new milestone in the struggle of the working masses for independence. I'm happy, indeed, to have witnessed that historic event myself. His policy speech is, so to speak, a political science. In his policy speech, the great President has given new formulations of politics and the people's power and set forth a unique, new proposition that communism is the people's power plus the three revolutions. The pro-

position is of great historical significance for world revolution because it comprehensively elucidates the essence of communist construction and the function and role of the people's power in revolution. Indeed, the road to communist construction is wide open before us.

M.R.D. Carnero, wife of the late General Secretary of the Latin American Journalists Federation, had this to say: The historic speech made by the great leader is an immortal document which shows a clear-cut way to give independence to the people the world over. His speech is a weapon we must firmly hold. When the ideas and theories contained in this classical work are put into effect, the ideal of mankind is sure to come true.

Inoue Shuhachi, Deputy Representative Director of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, pointed out: The great leader's policy speech is an immortal work which firmly guarantees the victory of the cause of *Chajusong*, along with his report to the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. This document, he added, not only theoretically and profoundly elucidated the

ways and means of imbuing the whole of society with the Juche idea but also clarified the way to make the whole world independent.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, said; In his policy speech President Kim Il Sung called for strengthening solidarity of the non-aligned

movement to cope with the divisive manoeuvres of imperialists. This provides a sure guarantee for constantly strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement. His speech convinced me more clearly that great President Kim Il Sung is a great leader of the non-aligned movement.

Juche Idea Is Sole Guiding Idea of Our Age

Vishwanath, Secretary General of the Juche Idea Study Society of India, stated: History rarely witnesses a great man even every hundred years. Our 20th century has produced a world's great leader in the Asian country of Korea. Great President Kim Il Sung emerged as a comet of mankind, as a people's hero who liberates the Korean and other peoples of the world from all sorts of subordination and fetters.

Kounoutcho Sossah, Head of the Science Research Institute of Togo, said: President Kim Il Sung is the greatest thinker and theorist of the 20th century and a teacher for us all. Great President Kim Il Sung set out on the revolutionary road in his early years, bearing the destiny of the people on his shoulders. He created the immortal Juche idea in the crucible of the bloody, arduous struggle, and successfully solved historical tasks assigned by mankind in our times. The founding of the Juche idea was a solemn declaration on the advent of a new era of human history and a great event of everlasting worldwide significance for the ideological development of humanity and the accomplishment of the people's cause for *Chajusong*. President Kim Il Sung clarified the strategy and tactics of revolution and construction in all stages. He made a tremendous contribution to mankind especially by completing the theory of the

building of socialism and communism.

Abdul Malik, Secretary General of the Karachi Branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, pointed out: The Juche idea authored by great President Kim Il Sung at the dawn of the Korean revolution is the master key to all problems arising in revolution and construction in all Asian and African countries. Its validity, uniqueness and greatness are proved ever more patently.

Madhat Akkache, chief editor of the Syrian magazine *Al-Sakafa*, said that only a great idea gives rise to a great reality and added: The splendid reality of Korea graphically shows the greatness of the Juche idea. The Juche idea is an undying banner under which the whole world will be reshaped into an independent society like Korea.

Mustafa Ibrahim M. Jabar, Director of Policy Study and Research Bureau of the Ministry of Information of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, said that the international seminar on the Juche idea recently held in India was the biggest ever held and added: In fact, there had been no international seminar of so large a scale as that. The seminar was a historic one which declared the Juche idea the guiding idea of the non-aligned movement.

Ndil Akanda Kello, a delegation member of



Everlasting Tower of Juche Idea

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

“As the days go by, the Juche idea is arousing an ever-increasing response among people everywhere in the world. This, I think, is because the Juche idea conforms to the aspirations and desires of all peoples who seek Chajusong.”

In order to commemorate for ever the great revolutionary idea and immortal revolutionary achievements of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung, our people set up on his 70th birthday the Tower of Juche Idea on the Taedong River in the downtown of Pyongyang.

The tower was built in less than two years. For its majesty and grandeur as well as for its sublimity in artistic and ideological representation, the tower is regarded as a unique monumental work.

This white granite tower soars 170 metres high on the time-honoured Taedong River, with its compound covering 150,000 square metres.

With the tower at the centre, there also stand

in good harmony a large three-person group, six auxiliary groups, two beautiful pavilions, three-stage jets and mammoth jets.

The body of the tower symbolizes the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by the respected leader, and the torch the greatness of the imperishable Juche idea. The body is marked, in the front and back, with “Juche” in golden letters reflecting our people’s firm faith in the Juche idea. The torch on the top looks as if burning on a special device.

The Korean people built the tower with all devotion by piling up 25,550 granitic stones in honour of every and each day of the 70 years of the great leader.

The base of the tower is carved in relief, on the right and left, with patterns of baskets of Kimilsung flowers and magnolias in token of the ardent loyalty of our people who hold the respected leader in high esteem.

In front of the tower base stands a monument sculptured with a tribute of praise to the

the Zairian Popular Revolutionary Movement, said: I’ve been convinced that the Juche idea is the sole guiding idea of our age which will save the destiny of people of Zaire and all the rest of the world. Indeed, President Kim Il Sung made his greatest contribution to mankind by founding the Juche idea. Mankind will never forget this contribution.

Anival Munos, Chairman of the Ecuadorian

Committee for Supporting Korea’s Reunification, said: I clearly understood this time on what idea our social science should develop. Being Secretary General of the Ecuadorian Central University, I will begin with modelling Quito University on the Juche idea. I will revise the curriculum so that the Juche idea may prevail in all faculties and subjects of social science.

everlasting revolutionary exploits and benevolence of the great leader who saved our nation from doom and made them a dignified and proud people. The monument is made of a monolithic rock 4 metres high and 15 metres long.

The tower looks majestic and beautiful because of everything around it—group sculptures, pavilions, jets and greenbelts.

In front of the tower stands the three-person bronze group built after a novel method. It represents a worker, peasant and working intellectual, holding the Party mark high. This symbolizes the firm determination of our people to carry the revolutionary Juche cause through generations to completion, following the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea. The three-person group measures over 30 metres from the tip of the writing brush down to the bottom of the pedestal, and it weighs 33 tons. The tower is flanked also by other auxiliary groups portraying the great vitality of the Juche idea. These groups stand for the "independent industry," "bumper harvest," "country of learning," "Juche arts," "country of longevity and good health" and "impregnable fortress." All of them are granitic sculptures over 10 metres high.

On both sides of the tower are two large exquisite pavilions which make a nice resting place for working people.

In front of the tower are three-stage jets which spout water to describe beautiful curves in the air. There are two mammoth jets right in the middle of the jade-green river flowing in front. The jets send up white geysers 150 metres high.

Indeed, the tower and all structures around it are a monumental creation of our Workers' Party era. They are quite new in the representation of the lofty ideological content of the Juche idea, the grandiose and unique artistic

form, the profound portrayal and high artistry.

The tower is impregnated with devotion of the world's revolutionary people as well as the Korean people. Everything in and around the tower is permeated with the creative labour of the Korean people who worked day and night to hand down to posterity in the form of a perfect artistic work the glorious revolutionary history of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung and the vitality of the Juche idea. Invaluable stone materials trimmed with single-hearted loyalty were sent from all corners of the country. South Korean people and overseas compatriots, and leaders, celebrities and followers of the Juche idea in foreign countries, too, sent, with their best wishes, valuable stones and multitudinous flowering plants of rarity. The interior walls of the recess in the back of the tower base are lined with some of beautiful stone slabs sent from 83 countries, 508 organizations and illustrious foreigners. Among the donators are President Mathieu Kerekou of the People's Republic of Benin, Head of State Saye Zerbo of the Republic of Upper Volta and other foreign heads of state. They are joined by Peruvian followers of the Juche idea who with great efforts found in the Andes marble of rare pattern which is said to have been used by the natives there in decorating important edifices and monuments several centuries ago. Pakistani followers of the Juche idea rounded off pebble slabs with tender care to donate. An Indonesian journalist donated marble slabs carved with patterns of Kimilsung flowers. And Italian followers contributed choice slabs the kind of which was also used in building a famous ancient stadium in Italy.

Indeed, the tower rises high as a great monument of world-historic significance, binding many multitudes with one desire. And the torch of Juche shines all around, boundlessly inspiring revolutionary people in their struggle for independence of the whole world.

Poem

To Mr. Kim Jong Il *Our Inspirer*

Louis Andre Ngoma
Secretary
National Council
Congolese Union of Writers and Artists

Carrying forward the Juche cause
Pioneered by the respected leader
You made your debut in the history
Of the Korean revolution
And for its ultimate victory
You admirably carry out
The historic mission of the working class.

All Korea's working people praise you
For your uncommon intelligence.
You inspire us,
We adore you.
The successful building of socialism
You are dedicated to forcefully arouses favourable reaction
In Africa and elsewhere in the world.

This cause unboundedly inspires
Us staunch revolutionists all over the globe.
To you, Mr. Kim Jong Il our inspirer
The bright future of the world's people
Who love peace and justice
And our great hope on the morrow are entrusted.

To Mr. Kim Jong Il our inspirer
We revere so
We offer our revolutionary greetings
And a song of our best wishes for your long life.
Those who make revolution
Though far away from each other
Are bound as one
By the Juche idea.

For the triumph of the cause of Korean reunification
For the triumph of the struggle against imperialism
For the triumph of the struggle against colonialism
We earnestly wish you Mr. Kim Jong Il
Long life and good health.

A Genius of Leadership Born of Korea

A. Raqib

Afghan public figure

Amid the blessing of everybody Comrade Kim Jong Il the wise leader was born as a genius of mankind, a genius of leadership, and is brightly illuminating the road our age should follow.

His birth is the greatest glory and pride of our age, the 20th century, when the stormy wind of revolution is rising. That is why all people of the world wish him a long life in good health from the bottom of their hearts and their songs of best wishes and glory ring out unendingly from every nook and corner of the five continents.

Comrade Kim Jong Il, the genius of mankind, is the most sagacious guider revered by all the people of the world.

Upholding the lofty will of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, he is wisely leading the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people on the historic general march to model all society on Kimilsungism with a firm determination to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche.

He was born into a revolutionary family that had fought with all devotion for the country and people from generation to generation and grew up, receiving education from the great leader President Kim Il Sung and his beloved mother Kim Jong Suk.

As is well known, President Kim Il Sung is the most outstanding thinker and theoretician and great leader of our age who fathered the

Juche idea, the guiding idea of the revolution, and is splendidly putting it into reality. His mother Kim Jong Suk was a revolutionist most faithful to the great leader and a paragon of revolutionary fighters. She devoted her all to the Korean revolution and died young.

The dear leader grew up to be a great revolutionist of uncommon talent and noble virtue and a seasoned leader, in the tempest of the most arduous revolution.

For his lofty qualities as a revolutionist and his great exploits in the revolutionary struggle, he enjoys the unreserved trust and boundless respect of the Korean people.

The heroic Korean people, according to their unanimous desire, chose him as the heir to the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution and world revolution, and they entrust their destiny entirely to him and pay allegiance to him. The world's people, too, look up to him as a great guider who represents our age and the communist future.

His election as the sole successor to President Kim Il Sung is the greatest honour and pride of the entire Korean people and all the revolutionaries of our age aspiring after independence.

To rightly solve the problem of the heir to the revolutionary leader is most important in successfully completing his revolutionary cause

and winning the ultimate victory of the revolution.

As is clearly shown by the history of world revolution, only when there is the wise guidance of an outstanding leader is it possible to strengthen the party and lead the revolution to victory with correct strategy and tactics.

Particularly, in order to carry forward the great leader's revolutionary cause of Juche to consummation, there must be a great heir to him. That is why the revolutionary people of the world were unboundedly excited and deeply rejoiced over the news that the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il was elected as the sole successor to the cause of Kimilsungism according to the unanimous will of the entire Party members and Korean people.

Now that the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il was chosen as the heir to President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary cause of Juche, the problem of succession to the leader's revolutionary cause has been admirably solved in Korea.

He is a paragon of Kimilsungists, who is not only loyal to President Kim Il Sung but has fully mastered Kimilsungism and is developing and enriching it. He is also a genius of leadership who has fully acquired the President's art and method of guidance and organizes and mobilizes the people for the revolution and construction.

His election as the successor to the great leader has provided a real earnest for the final victory of the Kimilsungist cause; and it is of tremendous import for the bright future of Korea and the rest of the world and for the future of the new generation.

He made lasting contributions to developing and enriching Kimilsungism, the guiding idea of our epoch.

He taught that Kimilsungism, which blazes the road to bright future of mankind, is the only scientific revolutionary idea that represents the

present age and the communist future.

We are firmly convinced that the bright future of mankind will be unfolded by Kimilsungism and the historic cause of world revolution will be successfully accomplished under the outstanding guidance of the dear leader.

His major ideological and theoretical achievement is that he has further developed in depth the idea and theory of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea.

The dear leader made clear that in transforming the whole of society after the Juche idea it is most important to strengthen and develop the Workers' Party of Korea into an everlasting party of a Juche type. And he proposed a new policy of modelling the whole Party on Kimilsungism, and is intelligently leading the entire Party to implement this policy.

Thanks to his energetic activities all Party members and working people are firmly armed with Kimilsungism and are united rock-firm around the great leader and the dear leader.

The dear leader newly developed and enriched in an all-round way the great leader's ideas and theories on revolution and construction.

He laid down a new policy of conducting the speed campaign dynamically on all fronts of socialist construction and developed and enriched the great leader's concept and theory on the three revolutions—the ideological, technical and cultural. And he advanced a policy of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

The dear leader thoroughly applied the Juche idea in the field of literature and art and created an original theory on communist human science.

He also proposed outstanding ideas, theories and policies for all other fields of revolution and construction, including science, education and the press.

He is an outstanding guider who sagaciously leads the revolution and construction.

He put forward revolutionary slogans which conform with the new stage of the revolution and construction and leads the Workers' Party of Korea and the people along the road to victory.

One of the characteristic features of his art of leadership is that he grasps all affairs in a unified way and gives them meticulous guidance so as to keep advancing work in all spheres.

He looks after all affairs, great and small—the work of Party and government bodies, working people's organizations, educational, cultural and health establishments, factories and enterprises and cooperative farms, and even the household chores of the people.

Thanks to his preeminent leadership great revolutionary changes are taking place in the revolution and construction in Korea.

He takes kindly care of all people.

He does not spare his time to improve the working and living conditions of the working people and is ready to buckle down to any difficult task.

His warm love for the people even reaches solitary islets in the East and West Seas of Korea which are not marked on the map.

The benevolent dear leader regards revolutionary soldiers as priceless treasures for the revolution and trains them all into Juche-type revolutionists, kindly leading them by the hand.

He is so modest and simple that he always finds himself among the people and gives ear to their voices, and discusses the nation's affairs with them.

He frequents construction and production sites and farms to give people strength and wisdom and shares joys and sorrows with them.

As seen above, the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il is a benign guider of the people who boundlessly values and loves the people.

He, the lodestar of our age, is, indeed, not only a strategist with uncommon leadership but also

a kind teacher of mankind perfectly equipped with noble communist moral qualities and a wise guider; he is the greatest man of all ages past and to come.

For such prodigious intelligence, distinguished leadership and noble personality and for his great services to his country and people and to the times and the revolution the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world eulogize him as a great guider of our age, the 20th century, and warmly congratulate him on his birthday.

Bright is the future of the Workers' Party of Korea which is marching vigorously along the victorious road towards the high eminence of communism under the well-advised guidance of the dear leader.

We firmly believe that before long the Korean people will definitely accomplish the historic cause of national reunification for themselves according to the new proposal for establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the south Korean people, too, will enjoy a happy life in the warm embrace of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader.

The dear leader shines over the world with the brilliant rays of his outstanding ideas and leadership. We are also deeply confident that under his sagacious guidance the world's people will break the chains of imperialist and colonialist slavery and will surely win the final victory of world revolution which mankind desires so earnestly.

We all of us heartily wish the dear leader good health and a long life for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution, for the happiness and prosperity of the generations to come and for the development of world revolution.

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il!

Unity Is Source of Strength of Non-Aligned Movement

At present it is more urgently required than ever before to strengthen the unity of the non-aligned movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

“The strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement require the unity of its member nations.

“Unity is the life and soul of the non-aligned movement and the source of its strength.”

To cement the unity of the non-aligned movement is of paramount importance in strengthening and developing this movement. Unity is the life and soul of the movement, the source of its indestructible might and the fundamental factor which solidly guarantees all victories. There can be no non-aligned movement without unity and its development is inconceivable apart from unity.

As a powerful anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist force of our times, the non-aligned movement is exerting great influence on the development of the international situation and the process of revolutionary changes in the world, and displaying great vitality in the advancement of human history. This is because the movement has made headway while firmly maintaining unity.

The united might of the member nations of the non-aligned movement is graphically proved also by the fact that non-aligned and newly-emerging countries are dealing heavy blows at the aggressive manoeuvres of imperialists, colonialists and racists in the UN and elsewhere on the international arena and contributing greatly to safeguarding world peace and security.

However, the sacred cause of the non-aligned movement for anti-imperialism and independence is not yet accomplished; this movement has a long

and arduous way to go.

As the non-aligned movement expands and develops into a worldwide movement and its influence increases day after day, imperialists are alarmed and make desperate efforts to arrest its advance. On the one hand, they doggedly attempt to control major resource zones and bases of strategic importance and, on the other, try to wrest member nations from the non-aligned movement so as to dominate them again. While resorting to threat and blackmail and armed intervention, imperialists apply vicious methods of craftily fanning antagonism and hatred in individual countries and nations and also among different countries and nations and playing them off against each other. Owing to these manoeuvres, global peace and security are being gravely jeopardized and the non-aligned movement is undergoing certain difficulties and ordeals.

For the non-aligned movement to shatter imperialist moves for aggression, interference, division and subversion and fulfil its sublime mission and attain its goal, the member nations should rally more firmly under the banner of non-alignment. Without unity, the movement cannot strengthen and develop, nor achieve its noble mission, nor exist. Nothing but unity can help it to ride out difficulties in the way of advance and guarantee its dynamic advance.

Non-aligned countries have a solid common denominator for achieving greater unity. They are closely linked with each other for the community of their past and their present target of struggle, and they also have common interests. In the past they were all humiliated, maltreated, exploited and oppressed by imperialists and colonialists, and at

present they work to consolidate national independence and build a new society.

Today the non-aligned movement embraces the wide regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the vast majority of the world population. Non-aligned countries are brimming with revolutionary ardour to build an independent new world against imperialism. If they closely unite and advance hand in hand, they can acquire the overwhelming preponderance of revolutionary forces over counterrevolutionary forces on the international arena and successfully crush any imperialist arbitrariness, aggression and plunder.

In cementing the cohesion of the non-aligned movement it is of primary importance for its member nations to steadfastly maintain Chajusong. Chajusong is a fundamental requisite to defending national dignity and rights and constitutes a firm basis for the unity of non-aligned countries. They regard defending Chajusong as the legitimate right of the country and the nation and strive to fully embody the principle of Chajusong in state activity and social life. This bespeaks that Chajusong affords the most solid basis for the unity of the countries.

Non-aligned countries should resolutely reject foreign interference in any form and should not dance to the tune of others nor act as agents of imperialists. Imperialists are looking for their agents in an attempt to attain their objective of domination, and are dividing and estranging non-aligned countries through these agents. Therefore, these countries should not be taken in by imperialists. And they should not only defend their own Chajusong but also respect Chajusong of other countries. Non-aligned and newly-emerging countries should not meddle indiscreetly in differences and disputes between individual countries, nor draw foreign forces into them. The disputes among the member nations of the non-aligned movement should, on all accounts, be settled peacefully through negotiations on the principle of non-interference in each other's internal affairs, to

conform with their national interests and the general interests of the cause of independence against imperialism. Only then can genuine and solid unity based on Chajusong be achieved.

It is also important in strengthening the solidarity of non-aligned countries to hold fast to principled attitudes towards imperialism.

The unity of the non-aligned movement is a unity for the struggle to oppose imperialism and realize Chajusong. Accordingly, there can be no unity of its member nations if they have no steadfast anti-imperialist stand. It is more necessary than ever before to hold fast to this stand because imperialists are carrying out aggressions more craftily and viciously.

Non-aligned countries should not harbour any illusion about imperialism but keep watchful eyes on it. They should not be deceived by imperialist artifice of disguise and mistake the change of its aggressive methods for that of its nature. They should not bargain with imperialists on matters of principle and hand their fundamental interests to them. The member nations of the non-aligned movement should firmly oppose imperialism, pungently expose and denounce all its aggressive activities and take concerted action in their anti-imperialist struggle. Only in this way can these nations strongly defend unity in whatever complicated circumstances and administer greater blows to imperialist aggressors.

To strengthen the unity and cohesion of the non-aligned movement and strive to expand and develop it is the consistent stand taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Holding aloft the banner of non-alignment and Chajusong, the Korean people, under the intelligent leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, will firmly unite with the people of non-aligned countries and fight on stoutly for the victory of the common cause of Chajusong against imperialism.

Choe Si Hwan

Establishment of New International Economic Order—Joint Struggle Task for Non-Aligned Countries

In his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

“Non-aligned countries should strive to abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one.”

To abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one is an important task at present in expanding and developing the non-aligned movement. Only when the old international economic order is abolished and a new one is established, all non-aligned countries can actually observe the fundamental principle of the non-aligned movement that they should act independently without aligning themselves with any bloc. It will also enable them to realize complete equality and noninterference in each other's domestic affairs and strengthen their unity and cooperation.

The struggle to abolish the old international economic order and set up a new one is a sacred struggle of the people of the newly-emerging countries to liquidate the residues of the colonial system once and for all, consolidate political independence already won and achieve economic self-reliance and national prosperity.

The old international economic order is a product of the colonial system. It is an inequitable order beneficial only to great powers. By dint of this order imperialists are depriving developing countries of their na-

tural resources at will and causing economic hardships to these countries.

In the past imperialists and colonialists took advantage of this old order to turn the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America into their raw-material suppliers, commodity markets and zones of investment and indulged in unbridled exploitation and plunder.

The majority of tri-continental countries have won national independence and set out on the road to independent development. But imperialists still hang on the old international economic order with which to line their pockets by fleecing newly-emerging and developing countries of their natural resources and fruits of labour.

Imperialists make the most of their monopoly of the capitalist market and secure fabulous profits in their trade with newly-emerging countries. They sell industrial products to the latter at exorbitantly high prices and buy raw materials from the latter for a song. From this unequal exchange newly-emerging countries and developing countries are sustaining a loss amounting to 50,000 million to 100,000 million dollars every year.

Imperialists also intensify capital investments in developing countries under the ostentatious signboards of “cooperation” and “aid”, so that they control the economic arteries and natural resources of these

countries and act like their masters, raking up stupendous profits. Besides, they are redoubling their exploitation and plunder of these countries through "multinational corporations".

On account of such unilateral, inequitable old international economic order, newly-emerging and developing countries cannot make the most of their rich natural resources in their national interests and are gravely hindered from developing their national economy, improving their people's livelihood and bringing about national prosperity.

All this patently shows that if they want to free themselves from imperialist exploitation and plunder, developing countries should eliminate the old international economic order and establish a new one.

Non-aligned and developing countries have realizable possibilities to eradicate the old order, a legacy of the colonial system, and set up a new order.

Newly-emerging countries which have most of the world's population and territory, are bound together with common aspirations and aims based on the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence, and have the majority of raw materials on the globe.

Imperialists depend on Asian, African and Latin American countries for almost all raw materials including petroleum. Newly-emerging countries can turn them impotent if they unite and put pressure on them. In recent years newly-emerging countries led the UN to adopt a declaration on establishing a new international economic order and an action programme. They dealt telling blows to imperialists who had acted arbitrarily in international economic relations, and took rational measures for establishing a new international economic

order at a number of international conferences such as conferences of non-aligned countries on raw materials and conferences of oil exporting countries. The Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries held in New Delhi in February 1981 summed up the struggle of these countries for a new international economic order and laid down new means of struggle. Newly-emerging countries have formed international organizations representative of their common interests and are striving in close cooperation to establish a new international economic order.

All this clearly shows that if newly-emerging countries closely unite and cooperate and vigorously fight to destroy the international economic relations established by imperialists, they can give a heavy blow to the latter and drive them up against the wall.

What is of paramount importance in establishing a new international economic order is to set up a fair financial and monetary system and reorganize all inequitable and unreasonable economic relations so as to pull up the root cause of international exploitation.

The existing international financial and monetary system is founded on the International Monetary Fund which was set up arbitrarily by imperialists, excluding developing countries.

The present international financial and monetary system demands all international payments to be made in dollars. US imperialists turn it to good account in subjugating and controlling other countries economically and plunder their peoples of their wealth. They put all activities of the IMF under their control and shackle developing countries to the dollar system. They force these countries to suffer from all

the consequences of imperialist financial crises.

The existing international financial and monetary system and other irrational economic relations must be fundamentally reformed so as to be conducive to the economic development of those countries. Non-aligned countries have to set up a monetary fund, stabilization fund and development fund as early as possible and establish an equitable new international financial and monetary system.

Next in importance in establishing a new international economic order is to safeguard the permanent sovereignty of non-aligned countries over their domestic resources and economic arteries, and strive for the reorganization of the inequitable trade relations and unilateral system of international division of labour according to which these countries are forced to sell raw materials at low prices and buy industrial products at exorbitantly high prices.

Newly-emerging countries run into economic hardships while building new society. Taking advantage of this, the US-led imperialists wring colonial concessions out of these countries by cunning methods and try to keep the economic concessions once wrung out.

In the economic field the newly-emerging countries should work together in an all-round way on the principle of collective self-reliance, so as to repulse the economic pressure of imperialists, cancel all colonial concessions and establish their permanent sovereignty over national resources and economic arteries.

Meanwhile, they should fight to revise the inequitable trade relations and unilateral system of international division of labour.

In the past imperialists set up a un-

ilateral system of international division of labour, under which colonial or semi-colonial countries could only make raw materials, agricultural produce or some half-finished industrial products, whereas imperialist countries alone turned out machines and other finished products. This enabled imperialists to maintain the inequitable trade relations with the backward countries, thereby plundering the latter. Still today imperialists slyly try to keep these relations. Therefore, all non-aligned countries should strive to eliminate the old international system of division of labour and trade relations, build their economy in reliance on their own resources and in conformity with their specific national conditions and expand their trade relations on the principle of mutual accommodation.

If all non-aligned countries join their efforts to set up a new international economic order, the anti-imperialist independent forces will grow in strength on a more solid basis and victory will be facilitated for the revolutionary struggle of the world's progressive people whose lofty idea is to build a new society and a new world free of domination and subordination, exploitation and plunder.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK make it a cardinal principle of their foreign policy to work in firm unity with all other non-aligned and developing countries in the struggle for a new international economic order and against the old one.

In future too, the Korean people will energetically fight on to oppose every form of domination and subjugation, abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one under the banners of the non-aligned movement and anti-imperialism and independence.

Most Realistic and Reasonable Proposal for National Reunification

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said, advancing a new epoch-making proposal for national reunification at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"Our Party holds that the country should be reunified by founding a Confederal Republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the north and the south recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties."

The great leader President Kim Il Sung's proposal for founding a Confederal Republic is enjoying the daily growing sympathy of the home and world public.

Encouraged by this proposal, the south Korean people and overseas Koreans are fighting more vigorously for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

The broad world public are raising their voices supporting the proposal and dynamically conducting a movement demanding its early realization.

The confederal state newly proposed by the great leader is the unified state of a nation based on the autonomy of two regions with different social systems.

Such type of confederal state was proposed for the first time in history.

Today there are confederal states of different races in many countries which are based on the same social system and exercise regional autonomy. Regional autonomy in this type of confederal state is exercised to keep the specific features of different races within the limit of meeting the same socio-political interests.

But regional autonomy under the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is autonomy within a race with two different social systems. This kind of

regional autonomy is to ensure the independence of different social systems within the limit of realizing the unity and uniform development of a race.

The great leader's new proposal for a confederal state is a unique one to narrow down the differences between north and south created by prolonged division and achieve the unity of the nation and the uniform development of the country while maintaining the independence of the two social systems.

The confederal government of the proposed Republic in which north and south are represented on an equal footing is to discuss and decide on matters of common concern related to the interests of the country and the nation as a whole and push forward the work for uniform development of the country and the nation. Under the leadership of the confederal government the regional governments of north and south with equal rights and duties are to follow an independent policy within the limits consistent with the fundamental interests and demands of the whole nation and strive to narrow down the differences between north and south in all spheres and to achieve the uniform development of the country and the nation.

The proposal for a confederal state based on regional autonomy is the most realistic and reasonable way to reunification.

This proposal attaches primary importance to the independent development of the nation and subordinates everything to it.

The independent development of the nation is the matter of common concern all Koreans who love the country and the nation, whether communists or nationalists, should pay primary attention to. Only when there is nation can ideologies and social systems exist. Without nation either of them is meaningless.

The question of Korean reunification is that of ending foreign domination over one half of our territory,

establishing national sovereignty throughout the country, rejoining the severed ties of our single nation and achieving the uniform and independent development of the country.

The confederal government is to bring the interests of the whole nation to the fore and settle all matters in accord with them; the regional governments are to strive to narrow down the differences between north and south and achieve the uniform development of the nation. This new reunification proposal is a just one to meet this highest demand of the nation.

The proposal for the confederal state correctly reflects the objective realities of Korea.

Different social systems have existed and different ideas have prevailed in north and south. Therefore, the most realistic way to reunify the country in a peaceful manner is to bring the north and south together into one unified state, leaving two present social systems as they are.

If the north or the south should consider its own ideology and social system absolute and bring them to the fore the country will not be reunified indefinitely. And if one side tries to force its ideology and social system on the other side, it will inevitably lead to confrontation and conflicts.

The proposal for the confederal state shows the short cut to get rid of these difficulties in a most rational way and bring about national reunification successfully.

This proposal is a fair one acceptable to both the north and the south.

The new proposal provides for the formation of the confederal government and the position, functions and duties of this government and regional governments and for the equal rights and duties of the north and south in all spheres, and for allowing privilege to neither side. Under the leadership of the confederal government the regional governments are to follow an independent policy with equal rights and duties and are not to suffer interference by the other side. This shows that the proposed confederal state protects the interests of the north and south equally.

The proposal for the confederal state is also based on feasibilities.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

“Since the entire people regard national reunification as the supreme task, the difference

in ideology and system cannot present an insurmountable barrier to reunification. People with different ideas can live in one country, and different social systems can coexist in a unified country.”

The north and south of Korea is one and the same territory of one country and the Korean people is a homogeneous nation which has lived harmoniously for thousands of years. Territorial and national division was forced upon our people by the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression against the former's will. All the people of the north and south are anxious more about the country's division than about the difference in ideology and social system; and they desire national reunification more ardently than the unity of social systems. So the difference in ideology and social system cannot present an insurmountable barrier to reunification.

As is seen in many countries, people with different ideas and political views live in one country and form political parties and organizations according to their ideologies and carry on legal socio-political activities. People with different ideologies establish a government and manage the state.

Different social systems can also exist in one country.

The basis of all social systems is the ownership of means of production. Since there are different forms of ownership in one country, there can be different social systems.

In reality two different social systems have long existed in the north and south of Korea.

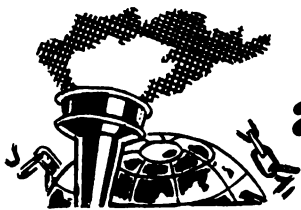
So there is no reason not to bring about national reunification by founding a confederal state, leaving two present social systems as they are.

The proposal for the confederal state is, indeed, a just one showing the way to settle the reunification problem most rapidly and confidently.

The south Korean puppets' "theory on unification in the 2,000s" and their "proposal for general elections" are nothing but the last resort of those overpowered before the might of the proposal for the confederal state and the last-ditch efforts of the quislings.

The struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country through establishing a confederal state will be surely crowned with victory.

U Dae Bang



For Political Independence and Self-Reliance in Economy and National Defence

Today the world's people demand Chajusong and many countries are dynamically advancing along the road to Chajusong.

This is the main trend of our times which no force can check. This trend urgently demands that the struggle for Chajusong should be intensified on a

worldwide scale so as to realize the complete Chajusong of countries and nations. Of late, heads of state and government of non-aligned countries keep raising their voices for the Chajusong of their countries and peoples, and are rousing the masses to achieve it.

True to Non-Aligned Movement

In one of his recent speeches **Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid** condemned imperialism and Zionism for continued activities against the Arab people. He said that Algeria was part of the Arab world and that she felt responsible for the future of the Arab nation. And he emphatically added that Algeria would be true to the non-aligned movement.

Cameroonian President Ahmadou Ahidjo declared at a recent press conference that Cameroon which chose the road of non-alignment in the first days of independence would continue to follow this road. He said that the principle of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries underlay the foreign policy of his country. And he stressed that he opposed any move to force the will of others upon the African people.

Speaking at a recent session of the National Assembly **Maldivian President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom** declared that his country had pursued the policy of non-alignment and would continue to pursue it. He stressed that his Republic would strengthen friendly relations with all countries which recognized her independence and sovereignty and

would support the peace movement throughout the world.

In his recent policy address **Prime Minister of Surinam Henri Neyhorst** made clear his government's intention to carry out an independent line. He said that the new government aimed at enforcing democracy to enable all strata of people to contribute to revolutionary changes in his country and opposing and eliminating domination by all forms of vested interests of colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism. He added that the government's foreign policy was to guarantee peace, non-alignment, national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. He also pointed out that Surinam would maintain close relations with the third world countries and support their struggle for national independence.

Speaking at a recent gathering, **Joao Bernardo Vieira, President of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau**, stated that his Republic would continue to hold fast to the principles of non-alignment and promote friendly and cooperative relations with all countries.

Let Us Join Efforts to Establish New International Economic Order

Recently **Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Bin Mohamad** demanded that inter-

national economic relations should be reconsidered on new and fair principles. He stressed that develop-

ing countries should wage a powerful struggle to establish a new fair international order in the fields of trade, finance and capital investment in order to put an end to unequal international economic relations which lay tariff barriers and other obstacles to the sale of commodities by developing countries.

At a recent international seminar **Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos** denounced Western powers for their protective trade policy and their discriminations in foreign trade and appealed to developing countries to join efforts in the struggle to set up a new international economic order. He criticized that industrialized capitalist powers prevented developing countries from achieving economic self-reliance by creating artificial trade barriers to undermine the economy of developing countries.

US Armed Intervention Adamantly Opposed

Daniel Ortega, Coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, appealed to the American people and the governments of all countries of the world not to tolerate US armed intervention in Nicaragua. He expressed deep concern about the extremely complicated situation being created in Central America by US provocations and threats.

In his recent statement to the press **Maurice Bishop**, Premier of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada, declared that the countries in the Central American and Caribbean regions which wanted to live in peace and defend their right to decide their destinies for themselves, were adamantly opposed to US armed intervention in these parts of the world. He scathingly denounced the US

Some time ago **Indonesian President Suharto** maintained that non-aligned nations should strengthen their forces and stick to the principle of deciding their future destiny for themselves. He emphasized that developing countries should make joint efforts to establish a new international economic order.

In his recent address **Kenyan President Daniel T. Arap Moi** called on developing nations to increase economic cooperation so as to lessen their dependence on industrial countries. He pointed out that the imbalance which characterized the present international economic relations had been caused by the Western industrial nations' predatory price policy and restrictive measures on foreign trade, and he demanded that developing countries should eliminate this vicious system.

for giving active support to the puppet regime of El Salvador.

At a recent plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party **Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso** said that the confident advance of the Congolese People's Republic along the road to social and economic changes was accompanied by intensified subversive activities of internal and external forces of reaction. He stressed that with whatever manoeuvre the enemy would not be able to break the resolve of the people to safeguard their revolutionary gains. He also referred to the necessity to sharpen vigilance and further consolidate the country's security in the light of the intensified moves of international imperialism.

Second Meeting of Standardization, Weights and Measures and Quality Control Experts of Non-Aligned Countries Held

Recently the second meeting of standardization, weights and measures and quality control experts of non-aligned countries was held in New Delhi.

The meeting discussed the implementation of the action programme adopted at the first meeting convened in September 1981. It recom-

mended that non-aligned and other developing countries should exchange information and experience among them. It also emphasized the necessity of increasing cooperation in the field of standardization, weights and measures and quality control.

Foreign Ministers' Conference of Coordinating Committee of Non-Aligned Countries

The Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Coordinating Committee of Non-Aligned Countries was held in Havana from June 2 to 5. The conference was attended by the delegation of the DPRK headed by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam and over 90 delegations of the member nations on the committee, member nations of the non-aligned movement, international organizations and the liberation movements. Also on hand was Fidel Castro, Chairman of the Sixth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries and President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba.

Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban Minister of Foreign Affairs, made an opening address at the conference. He warmly welcomed the delegates and expressed his conviction that the conference would be successful. He mentioned the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification and stressed that steadfast support should be given to their reasonable proposal for Korean reunification.

The conference elected the bureau. Then the delegates of Sao Tome Principe, Cyprus, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Panama and the Palestine Liberation Organization delivered speeches to congratulate the gathering. The conference then adopted the agenda.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam, the head of the DPRK delegation, spoke at the conference. He first pointed out that the conference was charged with a heavy task of making adequate preparations for the Seventh Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries; and he added that the participants should act on principle and sincerity, fully conscious of their mission.

He emphasized that, with the aim of increasing the might of the non-aligned movement at the present stage, all the member nations should activate the movement still further and strive to expand its

influence; that they should strengthen and develop the movement into one that contributes effectively to achieving national progress and prosperity and consolidating political independence; and that they should strive to check and foil imperialist moves for aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security.

Many other delegates took the floor at the conference. The delegates of Guyana, Madagascar, Laos, Cape Verde, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Uganda, Nicaragua, Syria, Grenada, Angola, Mozambique, Afghanistan and other countries unreservedly supported the DPRK's reunification proposal and strongly demanded that US troops be withdrawn from south Korea.

The conference discussed items on the agenda and adopted the final communique and some other documents.

The final communique referred to the Korean problem and accentuated the following: The Ministers reaffirm their support to the Korean people who desire to reunify their country by peaceful means on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, laid down in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement, and endeavour to attain this goal free from any foreign interference. The Ministers hope that the desire of the Korean people for peaceful reunification will soon be met by forcing all foreign troops out of south Korea.

Meanwhile, Fidel Castro, Chairman of the Sixth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries and President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba, gave a banquet in honour of those who were present at the conference.

Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban Foreign Minister, made a closing address.

Rash Attempt to Stem Trend towards Independence

Imperialists and their servitors are making more desperate efforts to stem the trend of the times towards independence.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

“The US imperialists are perpetrating acts of aggression against the socialist countries and the independent national states, brutally suppressing the national-liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and disturbing peace in all parts of the world.”

A grave situation took place on the Falkland Islands situated in the south of the Atlantic.

Britain occupied the islands and exercised its colonial rule over them for nearly one and a half centuries. They are 12,000 kilometres away from Britain; yet it alleges that they are its “territory”, and it perpetrated a brutal invasion of the islands.

The British imperialists had blockaded the islands on the sea and in the air with a task fleet made up of aircraft carriers, atomic-powered submarines, helicopter carriers and dozens of warships and menaced them by force of arms. Now, they carried out landing operations and reoccupied the Falkland Islands on the strength of massive military troops.

Britain makes desperate attempts to regain its former position as the “conqueror of the seas” that once applied a gunboat policy. This patently shows that the aggressive nature of imperialism never changes.

Britain could behave so arrogantly because it was backed up by US imperialism. When the Falkland incident occurred, US imperialism acted as “mediator” and advanced a “proposal for tripartite rule” and a “five-point plan”. And it manoeuvred craftily to put the islands under its control and make them its bases of aggression in the South Atlantic by exploiting the conflict between the two belligerents.

But faced with Argentina’s opposition US imperialists could not attain their sinister design. So, they cast off their mask and openly supported Britain. They supplied anti-aircraft missiles, mobile oil tanks, radars, ammunition and many other war materiel to the British expeditionary force.

US imperialism is the chieftain of imperialism and accomplice of the British imperialists, who aided and abetted the latter in their invasion of the Falkland Islands, checked the decolonization of the islands and complicated the situation still more.

US imperialist aggression and interference become increasingly undisguised also in Central America. Black clouds of colonial rule and fascist dictatorship hung heavily over Central America until the 1960s. But, at present it is a theatre of fierce battle for independence and liberation.

The victory of people’s revolutions in Cuba and Nicaragua was followed by Belize’s independence last year. A fierce armed struggle of the people for independence and liberation is going on in El Salvador, Guatemala and many other countries. Alarmed at this, US imperialists are working tooth and nail to stem the tide of independence in these countries. They have knocked together a “special force” to stamp out the Cuban and Nicaraguan revolutions and give training to their mercenaries in the US mainland and Honduras.

Meanwhile, huge armed forces have been massed in the Caribbean region and preparations for armed intervention are being stepped up. In November last year, US imperialism set up the “US Caribbean Command” in the Key West which is its bridgehead of armed intervention in the countries of Central America, and empowered the command to mobilize ground, naval and air forces at any time it wants.

Lately, US imperialism often holds confabs with Honduras and Colombia to secure military bases of aggression in Central America. In addition, it is carrying out one large-scale war exercise after another in a bid to blackmail Central American countries.

The criminal US imperialist manoeuvres to maintain and expand its hegemony in Asia and the Pacific have reached a dangerous stage.

This is clearly testified by the "US-ROK joint operational exercise" called the "Team Spirit 82" held by US imperialists in south Korea for some 70 days from mid-February to late April, and the large-scale war game dubbed "Rimpac 82" conducted in the Central Pacific for nearly 40 days starting from late February.

The "Team Spirit 82" was a comprehensive war game. In addition to the US troops and puppet armed forces in south Korea, American troops were drawn into the exercise from the US mainland, Hawaii and other islands in the Pacific and Okinawa. The total numerical strength exceeded 160,000. Even nuclear combat equipment were mobilized. In fact, it was a local "trial war" to unleash a nuclear war against the DPRK. Through this war racket US imperialists try in vain to frustrate the advance of the south Korean people towards democracy and the country's reunification by force of arms, to keep south Korea as their stronghold of aggression and weaken the ever-increasing influence of the mighty DPRK upon the peoples of south Korea, Asia and elsewhere.

The "Rimpac 82" participated in by massive naval and air forces of the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Japan, showed that the strategic plan of US imperialism is being rapidly stepped up to rig up a new aggressive military bloc in the Asian-Pacific area. Particularly, the fact that the "Rimpac 82" was coupled with the "Team Spirit 82" indicates that US imperialists are hatching a plot to involve their satellites in a new war of aggression they are going to provoke in Korea.

Meanwhile, an extremely grave situation is de-

veloping in the Middle East. In mid-May the Israeli expansionists declared that they would no longer recognize the armistice agreement, and had since watched for a chance for aggression and, in June they invaded Lebanon in a burglarious manner. They occupied a wide area of Lebanon and destroyed Palestinian refugee camps. They threw several divisions and mobilized tanks, armoured vehicles as well as planes and warships in the invasion. Even after ceasefire the Israeli aggressors savagely bombed inhabited districts in Beirut and slaughtered people right and left in occupied areas in violation of the truce agreement.

The independent sovereign state of Lebanon is in danger and the situation in this country is being aggravated as the days go by.

The world is well aware that such aggressions and atrocities by Israel are perpetrated under the active patronage of US imperialism. American imperialists support the Israeli aggressors in every way so that they will continue to occupy southern Lebanon, stamp out the Palestinian resistance movement and set up a pro-Israeli regime in Lebanon. As is clear from the "strategic cooperation" between Israel and the US, the former's invasion of Lebanon is part of the latter's military operation to carry out its Middle East strategy. US imperialists are manoeuvring to take advantage of ceasefire in Lebanon to destroy Arab countries one by one. All the aggressions, interventions and hostilities by the US-led imperialists and their lackeys are anachronistic.

However desperately they may try, imperialists cannot check the people's struggle for independence and liberation.



The basic way of settling the food problem in the non-aligned and developing countries is to develop their own agriculture and thus attain self-sufficiency in food.

KIM IL SUNG

FOR SELF-

Primary Attention to Agricultural Development

Non-aligned and developing countries are paying primary attention to agricultural development in their endeavours to attain self-sufficiency in food.

Heads of state and government of many non-aligned countries are rousing their people to solve the food problem. A billion people in the world are unable to take subsistence diet.

Taking advantage of the food crisis in many non-aligned countries, imperialists wield the "food weapon" and attempt to dominate them and meddle in their affairs again. So, unless they solve their food problem for themselves, they cannot defend their national independence won at the cost of their blood and successfully carry out the building of a new society. They are well aware of this, and are actively tapping out their own efforts and natural resources in order to overcome as soon as possible the backwardness and deformity of their agricultural

production caused by the past colonial rule and solve the problem of food before all else.

Non-aligned countries are increasing state investments in agriculture, building small and medium irrigation facilities and converting a considerable area of farmland into land under grain. Also, they are constructing farm machine and chemical-fertilizer plants so as to boost agricultural production.

Many countries often hold conferences of agricultural officials, at which they review the successes scored in the sphere of agriculture and popularize good experience.

On the other hand, non-aligned countries are rapidly strengthening their cooperation for agricultural development. Agricultural production is greatly rising as they take such active measures and make labour efforts to resolve the food problem.

In India

The Indian people strive to carry out the Sixth Five-Year Plan for socio-economic development. During this plan the Indian Government is allotting a fourth of the total budgetary expenditure to agriculture with a view to augmenting grain output.

The peasants in the plains along the Indus and Ganges are increasing rice production by turning favourable geographical conditions to account. The peasants in the west of the Decan Plateau are doing a good job in raising wheat, maize, barley and cotton on the black soil. Meanwhile, the Indian Government is vigorously stepping up irrigation projects to build reservoirs and

waterways and sink wells for the purpose of fighting off drought and boosting the production of food grains.

Of late, large-scale irrigation projects are in full swing on the Maha, so that the arid land will be provided with water. In addition, huge construction projects are under way to link many rivers which rise in central and southern India. This will serve the purpose of warding off damage from drought and flood. A great number of irrigation facilities have already been built, which prove very efficient.

Along with irrigation, India is energetically working to reclaim waste land. It plans to cultivate 10 per cent of 9.7 million hectares of idle land this year and strives to carry out the plan. In order to yield more cereals it

is dynamically gearing up the mechanization of agriculture and providing the countryside with a larger amount of fertilizers and insecticides.

In Afghanistan

Afghanistan has made great headway in the building of a new society since its victorious revolution in April 1978. In view of the fact that 85 per cent of its population live in the rural districts, this country pays primary attention to agricultural development.

The agrarian reform is carried out full steam. About 300,000 farming families received land free of charge during recent years. Irrigation installations are built to increase ag-

SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

agricultural production and the peasants furnished with farming funds. Chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, seed and farm machines are also supplied to the agricultural cooperatives and peasants. Land under cultivation is steadily enlarged and a wider area of land planted to crops. Education and medical service have improved in the rural regions and electricity has found its way into some of them.

In Algeria

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid pointed out that it was the goal of the Algerian revolution to achieve self-sufficiency in food, and appealed to redouble efforts to augment the output of food grains.

The Algerian peasants worked harder to produce more grains, with the result that the agricultural output of last year swelled by 3.5 per cent as against that in the previous year. This year they plan to increase the yield by 5 per cent.

To this end the sphere of agriculture will be provided with 4,500 tractors, 500 harvesters and 400 trucks. Meanwhile, quite a few agricultural technicians are being trained. As a result of governmental steps for the improvement of the working and living conditions of the rural inhabitants, work is being done to preserve land, build dwellings and improve social service.

In Mozambique

In recent years the Mozambican Government took a series of measures to do away with the backwardness of agriculture and diversify farming so as to increase the agricultural output. In response to the Government's appeal for increased grain production, the farmers are expanding the acreage sown to maize. They are also pushing ahead with irrigation work to wet arid land.

Great efforts have been exerted in this country to run the rural

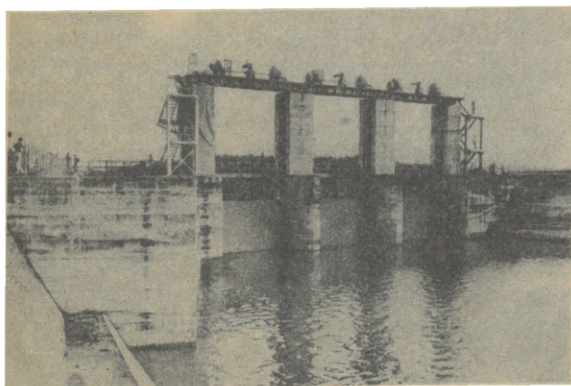
economy collectively. As a result, there are now 54 large state-run farms, about 300 cooperatives and over 1,000 collective villages. Last year agricultural output increased 17 per cent in the state-run sector and 32 per cent in the cooperatives as against the previous year.

In Seychelles

Seychellois President France Albert Rene proclaimed this year the year of agriculture and appealed for production of more food.

The Agricultural Ministry is helping farmers in increasing grain output. Irrigation of farmlands is dynamically promoted. Banks lend money to farmers on favourable conditions. Agricultural specialists help farmers plant fruitful crops suitable to the local climate and use modern farming machines, fertilizers and insecticides.

To train native cadres for agriculture, they have built a large training centre.



Indonesia builds reservoirs for irrigation



Irrigation project is under way in Somalia

In Zambia

A vigorous struggle is being fought also in Zambia to attain self-sufficiency in food. Great efforts are being directed especially to cultivation of maize. Maize is raised on about a million hectares of land or 75 per cent of the tilled land. Thanks to the endeavours of the government and people for increased production of food, the agricultural output last year rose by 9.8 per cent as against 1980.

In Uganda

Uganda is also directing big efforts to development of agriculture. In recent years severe droughts have visited the country, which caused crop failures and rendered the food situation more difficult. To get out of this difficulty and solve the food problem for the population, the government is directing considerable attention to agriculture in economic rehabilitation. It has formed food production committees through which to develop agricultural production rapidly.

In Niger

In recent years, this country is directing much attention to developing agriculture. It has appropriated one-third of the total state investment to agriculture. Irrigation is vigorously accelerated in the countryside. With the completion of large-scale irrigation facilities, about 13,000 acres of land have been turned into good farmlands. The result is that they are now self-sufficient in some crops like millet.

In Guinea-Bissau

Under the slogan "Let's develop

Meeting of Educational and Cultural Experts of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries

A meeting of educational and cultural experts of non-aligned and other developing countries was held in Havana.

The meeting was attended by delegates of some 40 countries including our country and three international organizations.

The meeting discussed an action plan for cooperation in educational and cultural fields.

The delegates pointed out that the work of preserving and developing world civilization was inseparable from the cause of peace and progress,

and stressed the important role to be played by men of culture in consolidating peace. They also held that the educational and cultural systems should be democratized, that an end should be put to the neo-colonialist process in these fields and that the cultural originality of each country should be safeguarded.

The meeting adopted a document on taking common action at the World Conference of the UNESCO on policy problems in the cultural field, which is to be held in Mexico in July-August this year.

agriculture first!", the government is striving to develop agriculture.

After independence, the government proclaimed the nationalization of land by law, dispossessed foreign monopoly capitalists, native reactionaries and landlords of their land, which opened up a new road to the development of agriculture.

Many state-run agro-stock farms and agricultural cooperatives were formed. The handicap of monoculture is being gradually eradicated in agriculture, which is becoming diversified. At present, over 80 per cent of the arable land is planted with food grains such as rice and maize. On the other hand, irrigation projects and introduction of advanced farming methods are being geared up.

In Guinea

The Guinean people are using great exertions to attain economic independence under the slogan "Let's build an independent national economy with our own labour and natural resources!"

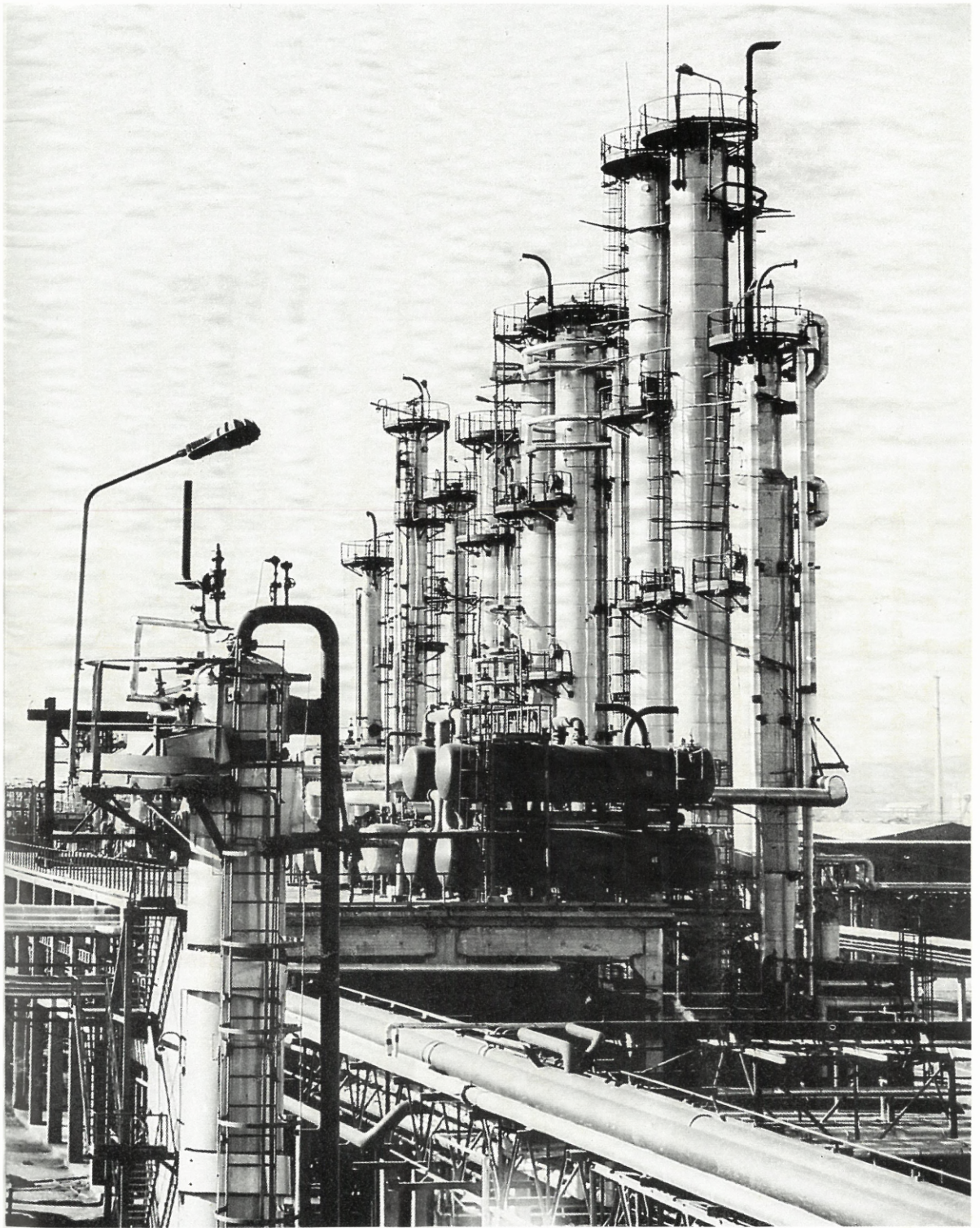
The country is developing agriculture in a diversified way and striving to attain self-supply of agricultural produce. Now, it cultivates such food crops as rice, maize and millet although it yielded only banana, coffee, pineapples and suchlike in the past. Besides, to increase agricultural output, efforts are made to build irrigation facilities, reclaim new land and introduce advanced farming methods.

In Liberia

The government pays primary attention to agriculture which will play an important role in developing the national economy during the four-year economic development plan. The plan envisages the total investment of 615 million dollars, of which 203 million dollars are earmarked for agriculture and forestry.

To cut down the import of rice and attain self-sufficiency in food grains, the government has formed producers' cooperatives in farming areas and taken measures to plant more rice.

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**Friendship
Solidarity**

